

Urgent appeal for blood as hundreds of towns and villages destroyed

10,000 killed in Iranian quake

By HAZHIR TEIMOURIAN

UP TO ten thousand people were killed and thousands more injured yesterday when an earthquake struck north-western Iran near the Caspian Sea.

Hundreds of towns and villages were devastated, and rescue efforts were hampered by aftershocks, mudslides and flooding caused by damaged dams.

As night fell in Tehran, Iranian television reported that ten thousand had died after the quake, which registered 7.3 on the Richter scale. Earlier, the official toll had been put at 3,710, with at least 4,880 injured. It was the worst earthquake in Iran since September 1978, when 25,000 were killed in the same region by a tremor registering 7.7 on the Richter scale.

The two worst-affected areas were the coastal province of Gilan and the inland province of Mazandaran, where two towns were reportedly destroyed and as many as a hundred villages were cut off from help.

Hospitals issued urgent appeals for blood and the Red Crescent said it was flying in 2,000 tents, 8,000 blankets, 10 tons of rice, and tons of tea and sugar.

President Rafsanjani declared three days of official mourning and asked citizens to help aid groups to dig for the dead and injured trapped under the rubble of their houses. Police, soldiers and volunteers dug through the rubble in Rasht, searching for survivors underneath entire apartment blocks that had collapsed.

Ayatollah Khomeini, the country's spiritual leader, flew to the region, and the Iranian army mobilized three C-130 transport aircraft and a number of helicopters to take the injured from the Gilan provincial capital of Rasht to Tehran, to relieve the region's overwhelmed hospitals. Iran Air also put on special flights for the purpose.

Aid officials said they expected the Iranian government to be in a good position to respond to the emergency because of the expertise it acquired in evacuating and treating casualties in the Gulf War with Iraq.

Alireza Bokaei, an official of the Iranian Red Crescent Society said: "The big problem now is to reach some rural areas, but we know that some villages have been destroyed 90 or even 100 per cent."

Officials said the former valley of the Assassins in the province of Zanjan, was badly hit. "In the towns of Manjil, Loushan and Roudbar-e-Alamut, almost 70 per cent of all buildings have collapsed," the official news agency, IRNA, said. The combined population of the three towns was given as some 100,000.

Electricity and water were cut in most of Rasht, a resident contacted by telephone said. The former town hall, a historic building built by the Russians, and several other buildings were destroyed.

The quake, lasting more than a minute, struck an area estimated at some 40,000 square miles, spread over five provinces inhabited by Azerbaijani, Turk, Gilani, Mazandaranis, Kurds and Persians. Its epicentre was said to lie under the Caspian Sea near the Soviet city of Lenkoran, where it measured at 6.3. No casualties were reported there or elsewhere in Soviet Azerbaijan.

The tremor was felt as far west as the Kurdish city of Sanandaj, as well as in Tehran, some 250 miles to the east, where the windows of some buildings were blown out.

The primary shock struck at 31 minutes past midnight, Iranian time, as thousands in urban areas were watching the World Cup football match between Brazil and Scotland. Had it not been for that, more people may have been in bed asleep and the casualty toll could have been higher. In rural areas, the toll may also have been reduced by the villagers' custom of spending the hot summer nights sleeping in the open on roofs or in courtyards.

One British visitor caught in a building at the time of the tremor, said: "People started panicking and buildings started shaking and everyone shouted get out, get out."

Several countries, including those with strained political links with Tehran, offered emergency aid. The Foreign Office said it was ready to respond to any appeal from the Iranian government for help, although the overseas development agency doubted



Rescue workers trying to dig people from the rubble in the Zanjan area of Iran after the earthquake that killed thousands yesterday

whether any such appeal would be made.

"The Iranian government has called on its own people to mobilise for relief and rescue, and I am not at all sure that there will be an appeal to the international community. We are waiting to be invited, but at the moment, that seems unlikely."

The White House offered humanitarian assistance to Iran and a spokesman said: "We are saddened by the damage and the loss of life." He said a message of condolence had been sent to President Rafsanjani. "We are also expressing our willingness to provide appropriate humanitarian assistance should it be requested." The message was delivered to Iran by another, unidentified country since the United States does not have diplomatic relations with Tehran.

Switzerland said it was sending three experts to Iran to assess aid needs. A plane with six rescue workers, three dogs and aid equipment stands ready to fly immediately to the disaster area if required, the foreign ministry said.

The three experts from the Swiss Catastrophe Aid Corps left for Iran last night and, depending on their advice, a team of up to 50 volunteers with supplies could be sent today.

France also offered humanitarian aid. The foreign minister Roland Dumas sent a message to the Iranian counterpart, Ali Akbar Velayati, saying: "I want to express my sympathy and that of the French authorities in this painful ordeal that has struck the Iranian people. France is ready to send your country every humanitarian assistance you consider necessary."

Organisations wishing to assist in relief operations were asked to co-ordinate their efforts with the Iranian UN mission, at 622 Third Avenue, New York 10017. Telephone number 0101 212 687-2020. Fax number 0101 212 867-7086. A special account, "Iran, Quake Relief Assistance, account number 500", has been opened at Bank Mellie, 628 Madison Avenue, New York 10022.

Reports and map, page 10

Right-wing plot to kill Mandela uncovered

From GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

PRESIDENT de Klerk, of South Africa, has been informed of a right-wing plot to stage a coup d'état in which he, five of his cabinet and Nelson Mandela, the deputy leader of the African National Congress, would have been assassinated and parliament, in session, would have been taken over by gunpoint.

A newspaper handed over an affidavit from a former intelligence agent who said he had infiltrated the extremist Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB), and tape-recorded conversations with conspirators. Security police were given the identities of eight suspects, and it is understood arrests were being made last night.

Vrye Weekblad, a liberal Afrikaans weekly, intends to produce, at a press conference in Johannesburg today, video

and tape recordings featuring the agent and AWB militants. The tapes will disclose that the planned coup was imminent, as parliament is to recess today, and that Mr Mandela was to have been shot by a sniper at Johannesburg airport on his return from the United States.

The informant is Mr Jan Johannes Smith, an assistant transport manager with Boksburg town council, near Johannesburg, who served with the security police and the National Intelligence Service on a part-time basis until 1987. In the affidavit, he said he was approached by an AWB member on February 2 — the date Mr de Klerk launched his reform initiative by lifting the ban on the ANC.

Three days later he was told, at a meeting in a local hotel, that the AWB planned to

create chaos in white suburbs where most residents supported the governing National party or the liberal Democratic party, by throwing chains over high-tension wires, causing short-circuits and burning transformers.

A few weeks later, AWB members went to Mr Smith's home and suggested that he assassinate Mr Mandela. "They explained to me that they did not want to use an AWB member. They suggested that he be shot at a mass rally from a helicopter, in the guise of a television crew covering the rally."

At this point, Mr Smith contacted an investigative reporter on Vrye Weekblad. "I decided to find out more of the AWB's plans. I did this

Continued on page 22, col 4

Saturday Review

The romance of Tuscany



John Julius Norwich on his love for the Tuscan landscape

Sylvie Guillem answers back



When Sylvie Guillem walked out on Rudolf Nureyev in Paris she was welcomed by a Covent Garden management in sore need of a star. Her dancing brought excitement to the ballet, but she has been criticised for her fiery temperament off stage. On Saturday she talks about ambition and achievement

Children who fled the war



The Nazis were at Calais, and everywhere the talk was of invasion. That was 50 years ago when a group of mothers and children, the families of staff from Oxford University, left for evacuation to America. On Saturday some of those who went tell of the tears of parting and the thrill of a new life in a land of milkshakes and Hershey bars

Plus...

Travel — a guide to the first 100 miles into France; Bryan Appleyard's interview, the arts, books, fashion, Jonathan Meades, Jane MacQuitty, Frances Bissell, The Times cook, and Ray Connolly's profile of a childhood. Do not miss the Saturday Review with The Times tomorrow. Order your copy now

INSIDE

Second vote on war crimes

The government is to seek to reverse its defeat in the Lords over the war crimes bill. It will reintroduce the bill around the spring of next year and offer minor concessions to peers in the hope of persuading them to give it a second reading.

If the Lords insists on rejecting the measure for a second time, the government will invoke the parliament acts and bypass the Lords by sending the legislation directly to the Queen for royal assent.

Unity step

East Germany yesterday took a decisive step towards unity with West Germany by agreeing the treaty for social and economic union between the two countries. The Volkskammer (parliament) voted by an overwhelming majority to accept the terms of the treaty negotiated between Bonn and East Berlin.

Warder jailed

A former Northern Ireland prison officer was jailed for life yesterday for his part in the murder of a colleague blown up by an IRA car bomb attack. John Hanna, aged 45, once a principal officer at the Maze prison, passed on information about other senior members of staff to be an intelligence agent for the Provisionals.

Revolution date

Church bells will ring throughout Romania today to mark the six months since the overthrow of Nicolae Ceausescu.

Wade reward

Virginia Wade, the last English woman tennis player to win a Wimbledon singles title, reaps the rewards of playing off the cuff.

INDEX

Arts	18-20
Births, marriages, deaths	15
Business	23-31
Court & Social	14
Crosswords	15-22
Law Report	36
Leading articles	13
Letters	33
Motoring	14
Obituary	7
Parliament	37-44
Sport	21
TV & Radio	22
Weather	22

England fan dies in coach crash

From JOHN GOODBODY IN CAGLIARI

AN ENGLAND supporter, Robert Hawkins, aged 20, from Birmingham was killed and another 23 were injured when their coach collided with another twelve miles from the ground on their way to last night's World Cup match here against Egypt.

The injured were taken from the scene of the accident at Monastir to four hospitals in Cagliari. Eleven are seriously injured.

A massive police presence was ready to stop any attempt yesterday by the English supporters to march to the stadium before the crucial qualifying game. Many fans were taken directly to the stadium by bus. Those supporters who did gather in the Piazza Matteotti, opposite the station, found a phalanx of police ready to stop any

organised march such as that which led to the fracas before the game against The Netherlands last Saturday.

The Football Supporters' Association distributed a leaflet stating that Italian law prohibits any procession unless "three days" notice has been given by the organisers. Supporters who turned up at the square found so few of the other estimated 5,000 Englishmen with tickets congregated in front of the station that they dispersed and walked the two miles to the game in small groups.

In other matches played yesterday, Spain beat Belgium 2-1 in Verona and Uruguay defeated the South Koreans 1-0 in Udine.

Graham Taylor, page 39
Reports, pages 38, 39, 44

Bomb at London RAF base

By MARK SOUSTER AND JAMIE DETTMER

AS police began investigating the bombing yesterday at an RAF base in north-west London, an IRA suspect was charged in The Netherlands in connection with the murder last month in Roermond of two Australian lawyers.

Paul Hughes, from Newry, Co Down, was charged with murder and/or conspiracy to murder and with belonging to an outlawed organisation, the IRA. He is one of four alleged members of a cell captured earlier this week.

The attack at RAF Stanmore Park damaged a building but there were no injuries. The base was evacuated two minutes before the blast.

Workers escape, page 2

British press gets one-year deadline

By RICHARD EVANS, MEDIA EDITOR

BRITAIN'S newspaper industry was given a 12-month deadline last night to "put its house in order" or face tough statutory controls, including financial penalties, for inaccurate stories and invasions of privacy.

The last chance for tabloid papers, in particular, to mend their ways was delivered by David Waddington, Home Secretary, after publication of the Calcutt committee report into press invasion of privacy.

The committee was set up in April 1989 after growing public and parliamentary concern about intrusions into the private lives of individuals by popular newspapers and the apparent inability of the industry to self-regulate itself.

Its recommendations, accepted in full by the Government, include the replacement

of the Press Council with a new Press Complaints Commission and the creation of three new criminal offences aimed at curbing physical intrusion by the press on to private property.

Mr Waddington, writing in The Times today, says that if the newspaper industry does not set up the proposed commission within 12 months, or if it fails to prove itself within 18 months, "we will take steps to set up a statutory commission or even tribunal."

"Some will say Calcutt should have recommended immediate statutory control. If this last chance is spurned, their voices will be impossible to resist."

The creation of a non-statutory Press Complaints Commission with a maxi-

Continued on page 22, col 4.

Thatcher backing for the long-distance ecu

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

MARGARET Thatcher gave emphatic backing yesterday to John Major over his speech proposing the use of the ecu as a new international currency in Europe alongside national currencies. However, during Commons questions she cast doubt on the depth of the government's commitment to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's scheme by revealing that Britain would not be using ecus in the way he outlined and insisting that the plan underlined the government's opposition to a single currency.

Opposition spokesmen said that she had pulled the rug from under her Chancellor. Conservative MPs and ministers generally agreed that she and Mr Major had produced an ingenious formula capable of uniting Conservatives determined to resist any moves towards a more federal Europe and those

who are anxious to see greater British co-operation in moves towards economic and monetary union.

In effect it is an updating of the "when the time is right" formula over entry to the exchange rate mechanism of the EMS which Mrs Thatcher agreed with Nigel Lawson, her previous Chancellor. He was able to present that to EC colleagues as a sign of British willingness to play along. She was able to take comfort from the thought that the time would be a distant one.

Mr Major's speech was broadly welcomed in EC circles. Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, said that his remarks represented a positive evolution. Henning Christopherson, the finance commissioner, said: "This is a firm commitment on behalf of the British to enter the exchange-rate mechanism." While Mrs

Thatcher emphasised to MPs that the British plan was for a common currency rather than a single currency one senior minister said that she was not excluding the ecu becoming a single currency eventually. When Neil Kinnock rose in the Commons yesterday to ask if Mrs Thatcher supported her Chancellor on the ecu plan he clearly believed that she had been bounced unwillingly into the new policy by Mr Major and Douglas Hurd. But Mrs Thatcher was able to set relieved Tory benches cheering with a ringing endorsement of Mr Major.

Asked by Mr Kinnock if she saw the Major plan as a "useful interim step towards a single European currency", Mrs Thatcher replied that that was not what the Chancellor had said. His plan was an evolutionary one.

Governor's support, page 23

RAISED IN THE HIGHLANDS.



THE FAMOUS GROUSE
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY

QUALITY IN AN AGE OF CHANGE.

Hunt for IRA gang after explosion

Workers escape bombing at RAF base

By MARK SOUSTER
AND JAMIE DETTMER

POLICE were last night hunting an IRA gang believed to be responsible for a bomb blast at an RAF base near London, as one of the suspected terrorists held in The Netherlands was charged over the murder of two Australian lawyers in Roermond.

No-one was hurt in the attack on RAF Stanmore Park, four miles from the scene of the Wembley explosion that killed an army sergeant last month. Terrorist experts believe the blast was in retaliation for the arrest of four people believed to belong to an IRA cell on the Continent. No-one has admitted responsibility.

The bomb had been thrown over a six-foot wooden perimeter fence at RAF Stanmore Park, north-west London, in a blue rucksack and landed in a narrow alleyway. Police believe it was probably thrown over during the night from a disused car park. Det Chief Supt Derek Willis, second-in-command of the anti-terrorist branch, said it was unlikely that terrorists had breached security at the base, which is surrounded by the fence and a brick wall topped with barbed wire.

An electrician walking to work spotted the rucksack at about 8.10am and alerted two guards. The area was cordoned off and the base, where there were about 200 civilian and forces personnel, evacuated. The device exploded at 9.35am, with no warning having been given. Further checks were made and two other packages were removed but later cleared.

Wing Commander Simon Appleton said the base, which is used for administration and as a vehicle servicing depot, was on a high security footing because of the recent IRA mainland campaign. "Everyone is aware that the military are targets for the IRA. Security was good at this



Police and troops guarding the entrance to RAF Stanmore Park near London after yesterday's bomb blast. No-one was hurt in the attack

base. Through arrangements that apply here, we were able to take action which saved loss of life."

Men were working about 60 yards from the point of the blast. A hut that was damaged is used two or three times a week, but was not due to be open yesterday.

Asked if he believed an IRA cell was still active in London, Mr Willis said: "If we accept that this is the IRA, and they are the main suspects, there is obviously someone on the mainland who is prepared to put these things down."

At the Wolstenholme sheltered home for the elderly, the

warden Mrs Barbara Chick said police had just alerted the residents, aged between 70 and 94, when the bomb went off. "There was a big bang and we felt the building move. Some of the residents are badly shaken."

Hugh Dykes, the Conservative MP whose Harrow East constituency includes RAF Stanmore Park, visited the base yesterday and said he had raised the issue of security there with RAF authorities last month.

In Roermond yesterday Paul Hughes, aged 26, appeared before an investigating magistrate charged with murder and/or conspiracy to murder, and with belonging to an outlawed organisation, the IRA. Dutch police said Hughes had been linked to the murders of the Australians by fingerprint evidence from a car believed involved in the incident. He was arrested on Tuesday after trying to escape another IRA suspect who had escaped from Belgium police.

Forensic scientists from three countries, investigating the killings of the Australians are today due to begin tests on

a Kalashnikov rifle and a pistol found in woods on the Belgian-Dutch border after the arrest of Donna Maguire.

Depending on these results, Miss Maguire, Gerard Harle and a man believed to be Michael Collins could face similar charges.

Senior British, German, Dutch and Belgian police officers and court officials gathered for emergency talks in the north Belgian town of Turnhout yesterday in response to the arrest of the four (Peter Guilford writes).

The meeting appears to have been called to avoid lengthy delays and legal obstructions that have hampered previous extradition cases and seriously strained relations, for example between Britain and Belgium over the Patrick Ryan affair.

Three kilograms of Semtex explosive were discovered on Wednesday night, besides the guns and ammunition found earlier.

Belgium has asked for two of the Irishmen to be extradited, and West Germany is seeking the extradition of Miss Maguire.

Quarter mile STANMORE

EXPLOSION HERE

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

RAF Stanmore

Yard terror squad called in after more letter bombs

By JAMIE DETTMER

SCOTLAND Yard's anti-terrorist squad launched a wide-spread enquiry into Welsh extremists yesterday after two more letter bombs were sent to Conservative MPs.

In Llanilar, near New Quay, Dyfed, last night Monica Maurice, wife of a London banker, suffered burns to her hands and fingers from a letter bomb sent to a house there.

One of the incendiary devices delivered yesterday to the constituency offices of Ivor Stanbrook, Conservative MP for Orpington, was opened by the local Tory agent and ignited but failed to explode. No one was injured.

A second letter bomb, addressed to David Hunt, the Welsh secretary, was defused after being intercepted by postal staff at the Palace of Westminster.

Police suspect that all three devices were sent by Meibion Gylfawr, the Sons of Gledr, an extreme Welsh nationalist group which has been responsible for about 200 arson attacks against English-owned property in Wales in the past 10 years. On Wednesday night an incendiary device sent to Nicholas Bennett, Conservative MP for Pembroke, was defused.

Welsh police are also investigating two other letter bombs, delivered on Wednesday to English-owned businesses in Wales. One of the devices ignited, slightly injuring a woman.

The bomb in Wales last night was addressed in stencil, as were the other two. Mrs Maurice and her husband

Cabinet will press ahead with Nazi crimes bill

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE government has decided to press ahead with its bill giving powers to British courts to try alleged Nazi war criminals.

The decision was taken at a meeting of ministers chaired by Margaret Thatcher yesterday and approved by the full cabinet. The move comes after the House of Lords vote earlier this month, which rejected the bill by 207 votes to 74. It was announced in the Commons by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Leader of the House, and the ministerial meeting

that gave approval was attended by Lord Belstead, Leader of the Lords.

The government will try to avoid a constitutional clash with the Lords and the use of the parliament acts by seeking a compromise with peers over aspects of the measure. It will reintroduce the bill in the next parliamentary session in exactly the same form but with amendments designed to secure the Lords' agreement.

The little-used procedural device, under which the amendments can be eventually cast aside if the Lords refuse to submit to the lower house, will be necessary because the parliament acts can be invoked only for a bill that is brought back in exactly the same form as it was first approved by MPs. One senior minister described the device as a "provisional specification" to be added to the existing bill.

If agreement is not reached, the parliament acts will be used and the bill will be sent directly to the Queen for royal assent. Lord Belstead has already told the cabinet that he does not expect peers to reject the legislation for a second time and risk the activation of powers last used in 1949.

The admissibility of evidence given by television links and videotape was cited by senior ministers as an example of the kind of area in which where the government would try to respond to the Lords' concerns.

QC assails Patten's 'iron curtain'

By DOUGLAS BROOM
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CORRESPONDENT

CHRIS Patten, the environment secretary, was accused yesterday of using an "iron curtain" of official secrecy to prevent councils finding out why they had been charge capped.

The Court of Appeal heard that by pleading the defence of public interest privilege, government lawyers had resisted legal moves by 19 of the capped councils to discover why community charge caps had been imposed.

Stephen Sedley, QC, for the London borough of Southwark, one of the capped councils, said: "It is one of the most astonishing deployments of privilege possible to imagine."

"It was a remarkable stance to say that the way be arrived at decisions involving public accountability should be protected from public scrutiny on the ground that it was in the public interest to do so. He has succeeded in leaving the court with the material which it has, it is not very much."

Nineteen of the 21 capped authorities are asking Lord Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Taylor to overturn last week's High Court ruling that Mr Patten acted within his powers when he decided to go ahead with capping. The councils contend that Mr Patten abused his powers.

The hearing continues today.

Bogus SAS man jailed over death

AN ELECTRICITY board worker whose pose as a retired SAS colonel led to the death of his married lover in a suicide pact was jailed for six years by Birmingham Crown Court yesterday (Craig Seton writes).

Robert Osborne, aged 43, described as a Walter Mitty character, was sentenced to five years for aiding the suicide of Helen Sheldon, who was taken in by his SAS pose, and a year more for possessing a firearm.

A three-day trial had heard that Osborne, of Orton Goldhay, Peterborough, made a suicide pact with Mrs Sheldon, aged 32, when his deceit was about to be exposed. He told her he was in danger of being killed by MI5 because his cover was in jeopardy. They took an overdose of tablets, and she died in his arms.

The jury was directed to find him not guilty of murder.

Rover walkout

A dispute over a £5 bonus cost Rover £2.5 million in lost production and forced the layoff of hundreds of workers yesterday. Metro and Mini assembly line workers walked out when they discovered payments had been cut by £5 after a stoppage caused by machinery failure several weeks ago.

Evesham battle

The villagers of Ashton under Hill, Hereford and Worcester, yesterday won the first round of a battle to prevent the opening of a gravel pit in the Vale of Evesham. At a crowded meeting, Wychavon council voted to oppose Ready Mixed Concrete's application to excavate up to 90 acres.

Libel damages

Professor Sir Martin Roth, the distinguished psychiatrist, won "very substantial" libel damages in the high court yesterday over allegations in the *Newcastle Times* in November 1988 that he used human guinea pigs to experiment with the psychedelic drug LSD.

Youths jailed

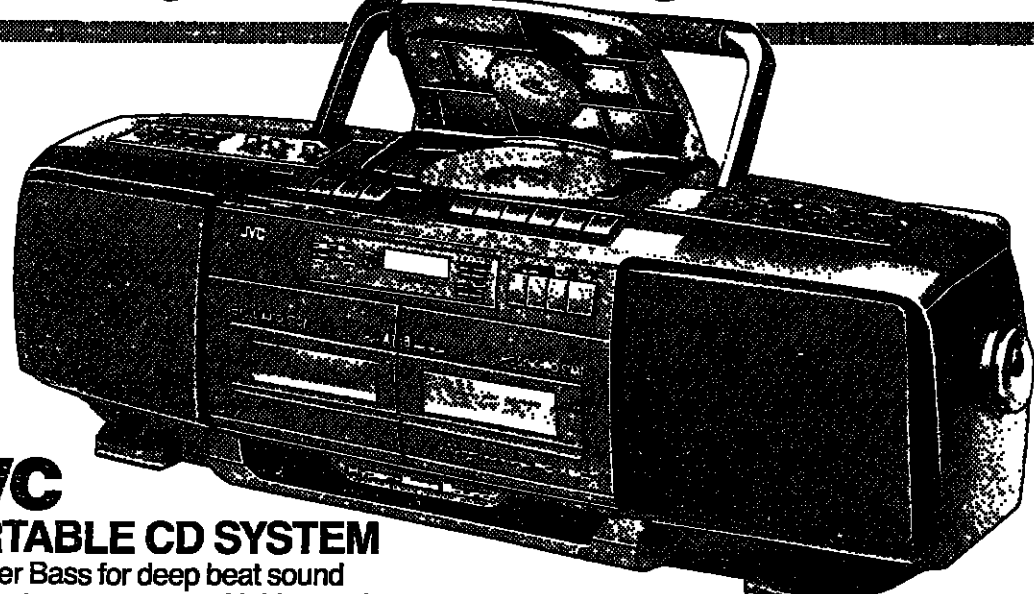
Alexander Pavitt, aged 17, was yesterday sentenced to seven years and Ian Jenkins, aged 21, to ten years in prison by Lewes Crown Court, East Sussex, after admitting a series of violent crimes across Britain including robbery, unlawful wounding and possession of firearms.

Police damages

The Metropolitan Police agreed yesterday to pay substantial damages to Patricia Smith, of Worcester Park, Surrey, who said she was wrongfully arrested for alleged obstruction after attending a demonstration at News International's Wapping plant in 1986.

Buying The Times overseas: Australia \$2.75; Canada \$2.75; Europe \$2.75; Hong Kong \$2.75; India \$2.75; Japan \$2.75; New Zealand \$2.75; Singapore \$2.75; South Africa \$2.75; Switzerland \$2.75; Taiwan \$2.75; Thailand \$2.75; USA \$2.75; West Germany \$2.75; Yugoslavia \$2.75.

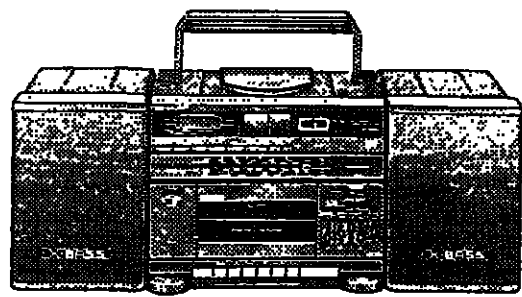
Dixons BRITAIN'S BEST RANGE OF PORTABLE CD



JVC PORTABLE CD SYSTEM

- Hyper Bass for deep beat sound
- Twin stereo cassette with hi-speed edit facility
- Three-band graphic equaliser
- Fully programmable CD system. Model: RCX510.

Dixons Deal £199.99



SHARP PORTABLE CD SYSTEM

- 20-track programmable CD
- 4-band stereo tuner
- X-bass for enhanced stereo sound
- Three-band graphic equaliser
- Detachable 2-way 4-speaker system. Model: CD55. Was £199.99

Dixons Deal £179.99

SHARP REMOTE CONTROL PORTABLE CD SYSTEM

- Top-specification portable CD system with auto-reverse twin cassette. DOLBY B noise reduction system. Full-featured remote control.

2 FREE CDs Ask for details. Dixons Deal £299.99

*Registered Trademark of Dolby Licensing Laboratories Corporation.

Dixons

BRINGING YOU THE LATEST TECHNOLOGY

AROUND 350 BRANCHES NATIONWIDE. TEL 081-200 0200 FOR YOUR NEAREST BRANCH

PERSONAL COMPACT DISC

SONY PERSONAL CD PLAYER

- Featuring MEGABASS to enhance the beat. Shuffle and repeat play AMS search. Model: D22.

Dixons Deal £149.99

TECHNICS WITH REMOTE CONTROL

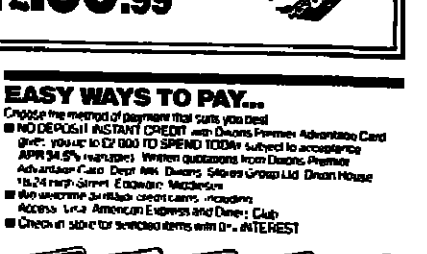
- Top-specification compact disc player. Random search feature. Remote control. Bass boost to bring out that beat! Model: SLXP2K.

Dixons Deal £169.99

SONY IN-CAR CD PLAYER

- Shuffle and repeat play. Supplied car connecting pack. Night illumination when used as in-car hi-fi. Model: D800.

Dixons Deal £199.99



Riot order 'shocked jail head'

BRENDAN O'Friel, the governor of Strangeways prison, was left speechless when told that his men could not storm the building, the Woolf enquiry into prison disturbances was told yesterday.

Prison staff were angry and disappointed, Mrs Mary Stewart, deputy chairman of the prison's board of visitors, said. She told the Manchester enquiry that Mr O'Friel was ready to storm the jail on the second day of the siege, 23 days before it eventually ended. Two diversionary attacks had been planned, with the main one to be launched at the chapel where the riot began, she said.

However, only minutes before the planned storming, Mr O'Friel was telephoned by Brian Ennes, deputy director general of the prison service, and told to cancel the attack. "Mr O'Friel was speechless," she said. "He looked like a man who had taken a very unexpected blow." Other staff were angry at the cancellation.

The enquiry continues today.

Prison officers' claim challenged

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE Home Office yesterday challenged a claim by the prison officers' union that it had received overwhelming support for a call for industrial action over staffing levels and jail conditions.

To the anger of the prison officers' association, the department said it did not think a 56 per cent vote for action deserved such a description.

Of 18,000 officers eligible to vote in the ballot, 10,103 backed the union's call and 2,446 rejected it. The rest did not return their ballot papers. "It didn't really add up to an overwhelming mandate," a Home Office spokesman said.

Jacky Mobbs, a member of the union's national executive, dismissed the department's suggestion as rubbish. She claimed that it provided fresh evidence of the determination of the Home Office to drive a wedge between the union leadership and its rank and file.

The union claims that the Home Office has not kept to increased staff targets under a productivity formula agreed

in 1987. It wants 600 extra officers recruited immediately, and 1,000 more in the long term. The department denies it has broken any agreements.

The government's proposed parole reforms, increasing the proportion of sentences criminals serve, should not be retrospective, Viscount Colville of Culross, chairman of the parole board, said yesterday. He was "very concerned" that any changes should be introduced fairly.

The board, which published its 1989 annual report yesterday, believes that the reforms could prove create dangerous new tensions in jails if applied to existing prisoners. It thinks ministers should phase in the changes.

Under existing rules all prisoners jailed for more than five years, but murderers and criminals such as sex offenders, become eligible for parole after having served a third of their sentence. The government wants to push the date back to the midway point and to give offenders longer supervision after release.

Football hooligan treatment may be in breach of EC law

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

EFFORTS by British and Italian authorities to deal with football hooligans attending the World Cup may breach provisions of EC law, according to an article in the *Solihors' Journal* today.

"Blanket bans, group restrictions, decisions based on lists compiled of 'undesirable aliens' without further individual information or without serious misconduct in Italy are forbidden under Community law," the article, by two law lecturers at Huddersfield Polytechnic, says.

It says offences leading to the imposition of a restriction order under part II of the Football Spectators' Act 1989 must be sufficiently serious if

they are not to be in breach of EC law. The article expresses doubt that certain orders made under the act will satisfy these requirements as the level of criminality reflected is too low.

The lecturers say previous criminal convictions do not of themselves constitute grounds for taking measures against the offender; an individual must represent a continuing threat to a "fundamental interest of society".

Further, football spectators are protected as recipients of services. Restrictions imposed by a member state on EC nationals moving from one state to another in the Community can only be im-

posed in exceptional circumstances and based on proven conduct of individuals. Once a Community national has been admitted to a member state, restrictions placed on his movement within that state are prohibited unless he has been arrested in the ordinary criminal process.

"It has been suggested that the Italian authorities plan to keep spectators without tickets or proper accommodation in a restricted area. Such an action would be quite contrary to Community law."

The article says that "short of expulsion, any detention or restrictions imposed on spectators will be unlawful".

Maz
help
colle

A FORMER
prison
life
IRA to
John Hanna
tion in the
addressed
one of wh
car bomb
Mr Justice
Hanna has
tremely an
that by
Provisional
trayed his
ers. He had
lives at risk
of their wive
Hanna
passing
IRA even af
former vice
Northern
cers Assoca
killed and
officer had
fine when a
car failed to
Hanna, age
Maghera, of
jailed for th
abetting the
Armore, and
sentences for
for conspira
explosives. H
have helped
into the prison

Enquiry
of collu

AN ENQUIRY
into allegations
between
prison officers
and the
Hanna trial
Ireland Office
yesterday (Edward
writes).

As John Hanna
sentence, to be
isolation because
assault by prison
members of staff
authorities are
worrying allegatio
him at this inst

The most serious
to 12 serving, but
fied officers had
help the Provisional
an elaborate escape
due to have taken
summer at the
involving evolut
and helicopters. H
have met a van
explosives at the
the prison and
reached H Bickel
where explosive

Patients
'shop for
spare part

By THOMAS PER
SCIENCE CORRESP

HOSPITALS are
"medical superma
where patients sh
parts. An America
expert told a confer
London yesterday.

Items available
blood cell substitu
ficial blood vessels
pacemakers and im
defibrillators, all for
case, Louis Warshaw
said.

The ultimate an
heart disease was pr
through the control
factors such as sm
blood pressure, lac
ence, overweight and
Dr Warshaw said.

"But if this does
the patient can go
medical supermark
for some spare part
of these works there
the possibility of a
transplant."

Dr Warshaw, of the
York Business Group
Health, was outlining
values in medical tech
Doctors in London
performing a surgical
to clear prostate b
while lasers were be
increasingly for heart
bladder operations.

BT gets o

JANET Cook, one
specialist at the
scheme to combat
calls, put down the
need. "People are
about this subject,
advice to them has
are very disorient
change their phone
transplant."

Maze officer who helped IRA to kill colleague gets life

By EDWARD GORMAN, IRISH AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

A FORMER senior Maze prison officer was jailed for life yesterday for helping the IRA to murder a colleague.

John Hanna gave information to the IRA, including the addresses of three colleagues, one of whom was killed by a car bomb in October 1988.

Mr Justice Campbell said Hanna had committed "extremely grave" offences and that by giving in to the Provisional IRA he had betrayed his fellow prison officers. He had not only put their lives at risk, but also the lives of their wives and children.

Hanna had persisted in passing information to the IRA even after Brian Armour, former vice-chairman of the Northern Ireland Prison Officers Association, had been killed and a second senior officer had avoided a similar fate when a bomb under his car failed to detonate.

Hanna, aged 45, formerly of Magheragall, Co Antrim, was jailed for life for aiding and abetting the murder of Mr Armour, and given concurrent sentences for five other offences, including seven years for conspiracy to possess explosives. Hanna was to have helped to take explosives into the prison as part of a

republican escape plot. The judge had no doubt that lives would have been lost during the escape and that once free, prisoners would have gone on to maim and kill.

The judge said exemplary sentences were required, but he could not ignore the exceptional circumstances. He listed Hanna's deterioration from multiple sclerosis, an assault by prisoners that had affected his health, the way he and his family were forced out of their home by an armed gang, and the fact that he would have to serve his entire sentence in solitary confinement.

Hanna was jailed for five



Hanna: arrogant and conceited

years on each of four charges relating to passing on information likely to be of use to terrorists. He was cleared of a further four charges, including the attempted murder of Thomas Murtagh, a former governor of a young offenders centre near Belfast.

Mr Armour's widow, Jean, said afterwards that she had never thought any harm would come to her husband. Her children were devastated by his death. "They had a brilliant father. He was a good husband, but I would have said an even better father. Brian loved his work, his home, his family," she said.

The court had been told that Hanna, a principal officer in charge of H Block 1 at the Maze, had collected information on fellow officers and passed it to a woman he knew as "Anne", alleged by RUC special branch officers to be an IRA intelligence officer called Roseanne Brown.

Crown counsel described how Hanna had told a fellow prison officer he had been meeting a girl who was a "provo" at a cemetery near Lisburn. He had asked the colleague to ride "shotgun" for him to ensure he was not being set up.

The court was told that Hanna had admitted to police that he had met the woman. He also told them he thought Mr Armour's car was to be blown up, and that he would be killed. "I knew I was dealing with the provos. They were a ruthless shower of people," he told officers.

During the trial, Hanna said he had become involved with the woman because a republican prisoner had threatened to kill his grandson if he did not co-operate in plans for a mass jailbreak. Mr Justice Campbell rejected the defence of duress. He said Hanna had ample opportunity to escape any pressure put upon him by prisoners.

On the question of Hanna's multiple sclerosis, the judge said evidence from colleagues and Hanna's performance in the witness box had convinced him that the disease had not affected his responsibility for the criminal actions he had undertaken. Hanna had demonstrated a remarkably good recollection of events and shown very little sign of memory impairment. He had come across as "conceited and arrogant" while under cross-examination.

Enquiry into claims of collusion in jail

AN ENQUIRY is under way into allegations of collusion between Northern Ireland prison officers and paramilitary prisoners in the wake of the Hanna trial, the Northern Ireland Office confirmed yesterday (Edward Gorman writes).

As John Hanna begins a life sentence, to be served in isolation because of the risk of assault by prisoners and some members of staff, the prison authorities are investigating worrying allegations made by him at his trial.

The most serious is that up to 12 serving, but unidentified, officers had agreed to help the Provisional IRA with an elaborate escape attempt due to have taken place last summer at the Maze and involving explosives, firearms and helicopters. Hanna was to have met a van carrying explosives at the main gate to the prison and ensure that it reached H Blocks 6, 7 and 8 where explosive was to be

used to blow holes in the walls between the blocks.

Prison officials say an investigation is under way to identify suspect officers. One senior member of staff has been suspended during enquiries.

The investigation is also thought likely to look more generally at the problem of prison officers working as informers for paramilitary prisoners from both communities.

Another area of investigation is Hanna's claim, dismissed in Mr Justice Campbell's judgment and regarded with scepticism in the prison service, that he was in a secret group of masons working for the establishment of an independent Ulster.

The pattern of psychological pressure suggested by the case is to be met by improved supervision of prison staff, training to help them to resist subversive efforts by prisoners, and the appointment of psychologists to help officers cope with mental stress.



Child evacuees leaving London, left, in 1940; above, today's children reconstructing the departure

Children of today relive dark days of the Blitz



ON A suitably damp and dull morning, the children of Our Lady of the Rosary School in Blackfen, south London, yesterday re-enacted a scene still vivid in the memories of thousands of older Londoners.

With a cardboard gas mask container tied around their necks, and carrying only the most personal of belongings, the children trudged along the platform at the north Woolwich steam railway museum to board a steam-hauled train which 50 years ago would have taken them to a new, but not necessarily happier, life in the country. The children were

the latest group to take part in an eight-week project by the Age Exchange theatre trust to explain to children how Londoners were evacuated to escape the Blitz.

The trust has also produced a book, *Goodnight Children Everywhere*, based on the recollections of 80 evacuees, to record the little known story of some of the war's youngest participants.

Over the past eight weeks groups of schoolchildren have been learning about the evacuation programme at the trust's remembrance centre in Blackheath, south London.

Separation and divorce 'costing £1.3bn'

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

DIVORCE and separation are costing taxpayers more than £1.3 billion a year, according to Relate, formerly the National Marriage Guidance Council, which launched a family policy campaign at the Commons yesterday.

Relate says that in 1987/88 the Government spent £3.5 million a day on social security benefits and other payments to divorced and separated people. Local authorities spent £70,000 a day on children resulting from marriage breakdowns. This represents public expenditure of more than £10,000 for every divorce or separation where children are involved.

Relate says the bill to the taxpayer in 1987/88 for divorce costs amounted to £75 million on legal aid and advice, £639 million on supplementary benefit, £333 million on housing benefit and £113 million on other benefits. Local authorities, it says, spent £27 million on children in care.

The charity is asking for £10 million government backing for a plan to stem the tide of marriage breakdown. Arguing that its counselling services save the Government £40 million a year by cutting the number of broken marriages, the charity says it receives only £900,000 a year from the Government and £1.3 million from local authorities.

Relate, which handles nearly 50,000 new cases a year, is seeking the cash injection to recruit more counsellors, to expand neighbourhood counselling centres in inner-city areas, to train other professionals in counselling skills and to provide more marriage and family life education.

Watch schemes a growing burden on police

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

CONCERN about the growing administrative burden neighbourhood watch schemes are imposing on the police was voiced yesterday by Sir Peter Imbert, the Metropolitan Police commissioner.

"Police are overly involved in neighbourhood watch," he said, pointing out that there were more than 10,000 such schemes in London, with about 50 being launched each month. Such rapid expansion had been unforeseen. Sir Peter indicated there was a limit to the extent forces could adjust their

budgets to expand crime prevention. "There are other things competing for our time," he said. Central and local government had a heavy responsibility to ensure that crime prevention drives were properly funded.

He was speaking at the launch of the London-wide version of business watch, a parallel initiative. Pilot schemes have been running in Holborn, Staines, East Ham, Harlesden, Stoke Newington and Belgravia under which firms have been required to notify one another of suspected thieves or burglars by using a radio-paging system. Companies receive

regular advice on office security and some criminal intelligence.

Allen Chubb, a solicitor who runs the scheme in Belgravia, said: "We don't act as vigilantes and don't attempt to grab suspects. But we've found that if we contact the police quickly, the people are caught."

Sir Peter said the initiative would provide a "more attractive communal working environment and reduce fear of crime". The Confederation of British Industry has estimated that some firms lose 5 per cent of their turnover through crime.

Patients 'shop for spare parts'

By THOMSON PRENTICE, SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

HOSPITALS are becoming "medical supermarkets" where patients shop for spare parts, an American health expert told a conference in London yesterday.

Items available include red blood cell substitutes, artificial blood vessels and valves, pacemakers and implantable defibrillators, all for the treatment of coronary heart disease, Leon Warshaw said.

The ultimate answer to heart disease was prevention through the control of risk factors such as smoking, high blood pressure, lack of exercise, overweight and stress, Dr Warshaw said.

"But if this does not work the patient can go to the medical supermarket and look for some spare parts. If none of these works there is always the possibility of a heart transplant."

Dr Warshaw, of the New York Business Group on Health, was outlining advances in medical technology. Doctors in London were perfecting a surgical robot with a high-speed rotary blade to clear prostate blockages, while lasers were being used increasingly for heart and gall bladder operations.

Special food gives premature babies better start in life

By PEARCE WRIGHT, SCIENCE EDITOR

BRITISH scientists have devised the ideal baby food to get the best stimulation of brain development in the first few weeks after birth.

Premature babies fed on a special milk preparation packed with protein, minerals, vitamins and trace elements had higher mental and physical dexterity 18 months later than those weaned on standard milk formulae, according to the interim results of a long-term experiment, published in *The Lancet* today.

The diet for premature babies was developed by Alan Lucas, of the Medical Research Council's Dunn nutrition unit, Cambridge, who said yesterday: "The findings are the most positive evidence for a widely held belief that the quality of diet in the early weeks after birth sets you up for life."

The study involved more than four hundred babies weighing less than 5lbs when born between 1982 and 1984. They were split into two groups for the first month of life. One group was fed normal infant milk. The other received the extra proteins, fats, vitamins and min-

erals as a supplement to their mother's breast milk.

The babies given the supplements outperformed the others consistently when they were checked every six months on their ability to crawl, use words, understand and play. The checks continued until the children were 18 months old.

There was also a difference in response between boys and girls. Normally baby boys are slower than girls to reach key stages such as sitting up and crawling.

Dr Lucas said an important observation in the experiment was that premature boys fed on the special milk seemed able to catch up.

He said a brief period of dietary manipulation could have an important impact on later development. Other studies might show whether the long-term consequences of early feeding in premature infants have broader implications for human nutrition.

The group is monitoring the same children at the age of seven and eight years. Dr Lucas hopes his team of researchers will then follow them into adult life.

BT gets on the line to malicious callers

By TOM GILES

JANET Cook, one of five trained specialists at the forefront of a pilot scheme to combat malicious telephone calls, put down the receiver and grumbled. "People are often light-hearted about this subject, but it isn't remotely amusing. We get up to 40 people a day telling us they have received calls. Many are very distressed. Some just beg us to change their phone number."

The nuisance call bureau, manned full time, was officially opened yesterday by British Telecom. The bureau, based at Canterbury, Kent, is part of a six-month experiment to monitor, track down and prosecute malicious callers in BT's North Downs and Weald district in Kent. If successful, the lesson learnt will be applied countrywide to tackle an estimated 15 million nuisance calls made in Britain each year.

When one of BT's 750,000 customers in the Kent district receives a threatening or obscene call, the bureau will log the details and, if asked, pass them on to the

police. Staff can advise the victim, provide call interception by the operator and offer the option of going ex-directory or paying £26.50 for a new number.

In extreme cases, Kent police have agreed to co-operate by tracing calls and prosecuting the caller under the 1984 Telecommunications Act. A special computer programme designed by the bureau can also cross-reference complaints to establish whether a malicious caller is involved in other cases.

The Maidstone branch of the charity Victim Support will back up the service by providing 29 door-to-door counsellors to help those who feel they can no longer cope. Val Fisher, the charity's local representative, said: "Receiving these calls can be extremely distressing. It can be more traumatic than the effects of a burglary or a physical assault, because there are so many unknowns which fuel your imagination and make you terrified of what might happen."

Tony Lee, BT's district general man-

ager, said victims often did not know the callers could be found and prosecuted. With 40 per cent of the company's exchanges now using digital technology, tracing callers was now much easier.

Ofel, the statutory telephone industry watchdog, believes ten million obscene calls are made each year to women, and five million to men. Last year the north Kent district logged 8,500 nuisance call complaints, a 20 per cent increase on 1988. Nationally, BT receives 175,000 complaints each year, but only 200 of these result in prosecution.

BT said all calls should be fully traceable by 1996, when electronic exchanges can be enhanced to provide malicious call identification (MCI). A £100 home interception device to screen incoming calls is also being developed by the company. BT felt, however, that a system in the United States, through which a caller's number can be displayed on the recipient's telephone, could "involve serious privacy implications".

OUR Summer Sale

NOW ON

Massive reductions in all departments.

Don't wait for last-minute savings. Hurry down now and pick up the best. We're reducing prices in every department throughout the store. Some by as much as 50%.

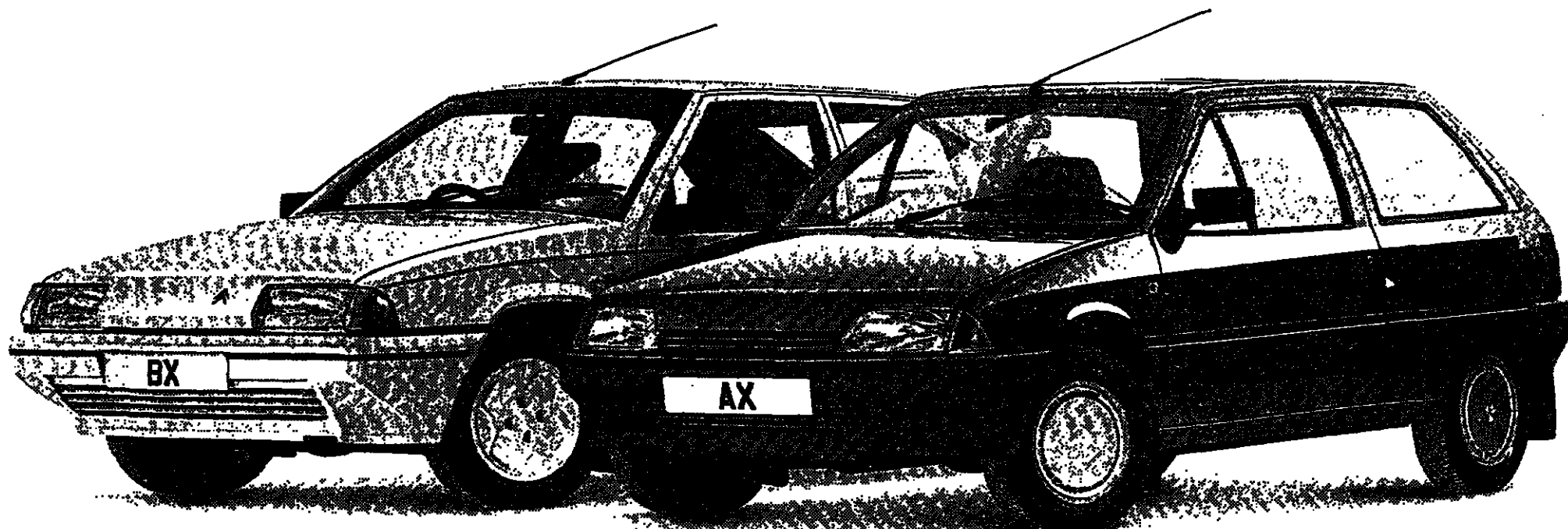
If you get there today, you'll get the best. And that's something you can bargain on.

BARKERS

The Barkers Centre,
Kensington High Street, London W8 5SE. Tel. 071-937 5432.

LATE NIGHT SHOPPING THURSDAY UNTIL 8PM

ASK IN-STORE FOR DETAILS OF CREDIT FACILITIES. WRITTEN QUOTATIONS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.



***FREE CARS *FREE ACCESSORIES
*FREE SERVICING *FREE WARRANTIES
*FREE DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES
AND PETROL**

CITROËN MIDSUMMER'S DREAM. 23RD JUNE-1ST JULY. DON'T MISS IT OR YOU'LL HAVE NIGHTMARES.

Visit your local Citroën dealer any day between June 23rd and July 1st and you'll experience our Midsummer's Dream Promotion. It's a real eye-opener.

Order any new Citroën AX or BX during the promotion period and you can choose one from the following range of great offers, providing you take delivery before the 31st August 1990.

There's bound to be one you'll find irresistible.

* £250 worth of free dealer accessories.

* Free servicing for 2 years or 30,000 miles.

* Second year extended warranty.

* Manufacturer's options to the value of £250.

* An on-the-road package including free delivery, number plates, 6 months road fund licence and a free tank of petrol.

As if that isn't enough incentive to drop into your nearest showroom, there's also the chance to win a Special Edition Citroën absolutely free.

During the nine days there's an AX Jazz and a BX St Tropez to be won in our big prize draw.

The nippy, economical special edition AX Jazz (£5,995) comes in rich Venetian Red and features colour-keyed bumpers, special 'Jazz' graphics, 'GT' style sports front seats, stereo radio/cassette, sports steering wheel and glass sunroof.

The special edition BX 14TE St Tropez (£7,895) looks cool in dazzling Alpine White, again with colour-keyed bumpers, wheels and special graphics. Blue check upholstery, sunroof and 5-speed gearbox are just some of the other features.

It also sports rear sunblinds and tinted windows to filter out that mediterranean sun.

Whether you have the good fortune to win a new Citroën or the good sense to buy one, you'll be glad you checked out the Citroën Midsummer's Dream.

Call our free Midsummer's Dream Hotline on 0800-262262 to confirm details of your nearest participating Citroën dealer.

CITROËN

HOTLINE 0800-262262.



THE PRICE OF THE CARS SHOWN INCLUDES CAR TAX AND VAT - DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES EXTRA. FOR EXPORT/AT-FREE SALES RING CITROËN, BENTLEY SQUARE ON 071 220 8888. FOR MORE INFORMATION AND THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR NEAREST CITROËN DEALER, CALL THE HOTLINE NUMBER. OFFER APPLIES TO AX AND BX MODEL RANGES ONLY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY AND REGISTERED BEFORE 31ST AUGUST 1990. RETAIL SALES ONLY. CUSTOMERS MAY ONLY BENEFIT FROM ONE OF THE CURRENT PROMOTIONAL GIFTS OFFERED BY CITROËN UK LTD.

551 من الأصل

Spe
'not
refo

SPECIAL
land and
prepared
tenses of
forms. Her
spectacular
published

The inspection
of special
since the
Warrack
there have
development
education
in dealing
curriculum
management
most significant
ings, the report
failure to provide
ments of policy
and resources
use of premises

Pre-school
shown much
inspectors
need for help
proportion of
with learning
the post-school
now many
courses but
special needs
from more
stream courses

Lady Warrack
ded that children

Labour adopt health

By Jill Smeaton

THE Labour party
yesterday to
elements of the
National Health
forms but dress
clothing.

Dr Chris Ham,
policy analyst from
Fund College, said
future Labour government
turn the reforms
vantage by focusing
accountability and
competition.

His comments came
before Robin Cook
our health spokesman
to disclose his
the health service.
Mr Cook has
he was opposed
and GP fund
our's policy
published in
ably silent on

Plea to let NHS chiefs do their job

THE government
practise what it
adopt a more
approach to the
Philip Hunt, director
new National
Health Authority
Trusts, said yesterday.

It was not business
understand health
for inflation, and
managers when they
financial difficulties
businesslike to introduce
forms designed to
skills of NHS managers
then to shakele them
plethora of circulars, memos,
notes, regulatory
and other bureaucratic
trol," he said.

The government should
a national framework
objectives and priorities
allow managers to get on
managing.

Briton dies

A British tourist, William
worker from Manchester,
companion injured
demanded money from
island of Rhodes.

Sharon Anne Dunn, 30,
knife wounds. She said
her to the airport where
One attacked her and

Buildings award

The architect James
who designed a
described by the
Wales as a 1930s radio
yesterday awarded
£50,000 prize at the
Premium Impenit
to London for his
tions to buildings
the world.

Driving victory

Brigadier Lyndon
Denwick, Northampton
has won his battle to
driving at the age of 30
being fined £100 for
without due care he
measures at Alnwick
still fit enough to drive

Algae warning

Reservoirs in the West
try have been
poison algae, the
Rivers Authority, said
terday. They gave a
that it had been found in
in Somerset, Wiltshire and

Special education 'not prepared for reform challenge'

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

SPECIAL education in England and Wales is "not well prepared" to meet the challenges of recent school reforms, Her Majesty's Inspectorate say in a report published yesterday.

The inspectors, in a survey of special needs in education since the publication of the Warnock report in 1978, say there have been valuable developments but special education is facing problems in dealing with the national curriculum and the local management of schools. The most significant shortcomings, the report says, is a failure to provide clear statements of policy in using staff and resources to make the best use of premises and lessons.

Pre-school education has shown much progress but the inspectors add: "There is still need for help for a higher proportion of young children with learning difficulties. At the post-school level there are now many more special courses but students with special needs could benefit from more places on mainstream courses."

Lady Warnock recommended that children with special

needs should, where possible, be taught in mainstream schools. In 1981 there were 120,000 children in special schools, in 1988 there were 100,000.

"The integration of disabled children into ordinary schools has proceeded gradually, but only occasionally is it accompanied by the careful planning, training and resourcing needed for success," the report says.

Lady Warnock had also emphasised the need for improvements in teacher training. That need is still underlined by the inspectors. They report: "The more pressing needs at all levels are for enhanced expertise, both among those specialising in the field and among teachers generally."

"There is much goodwill but, if the schools are to meet the requirements of the 1988 Reform Act, more progress must be made, particularly in assessing pupils' capabilities in curriculum terms and in providing them with a balanced and broadly based curriculum."

There have been improvements in teacher training

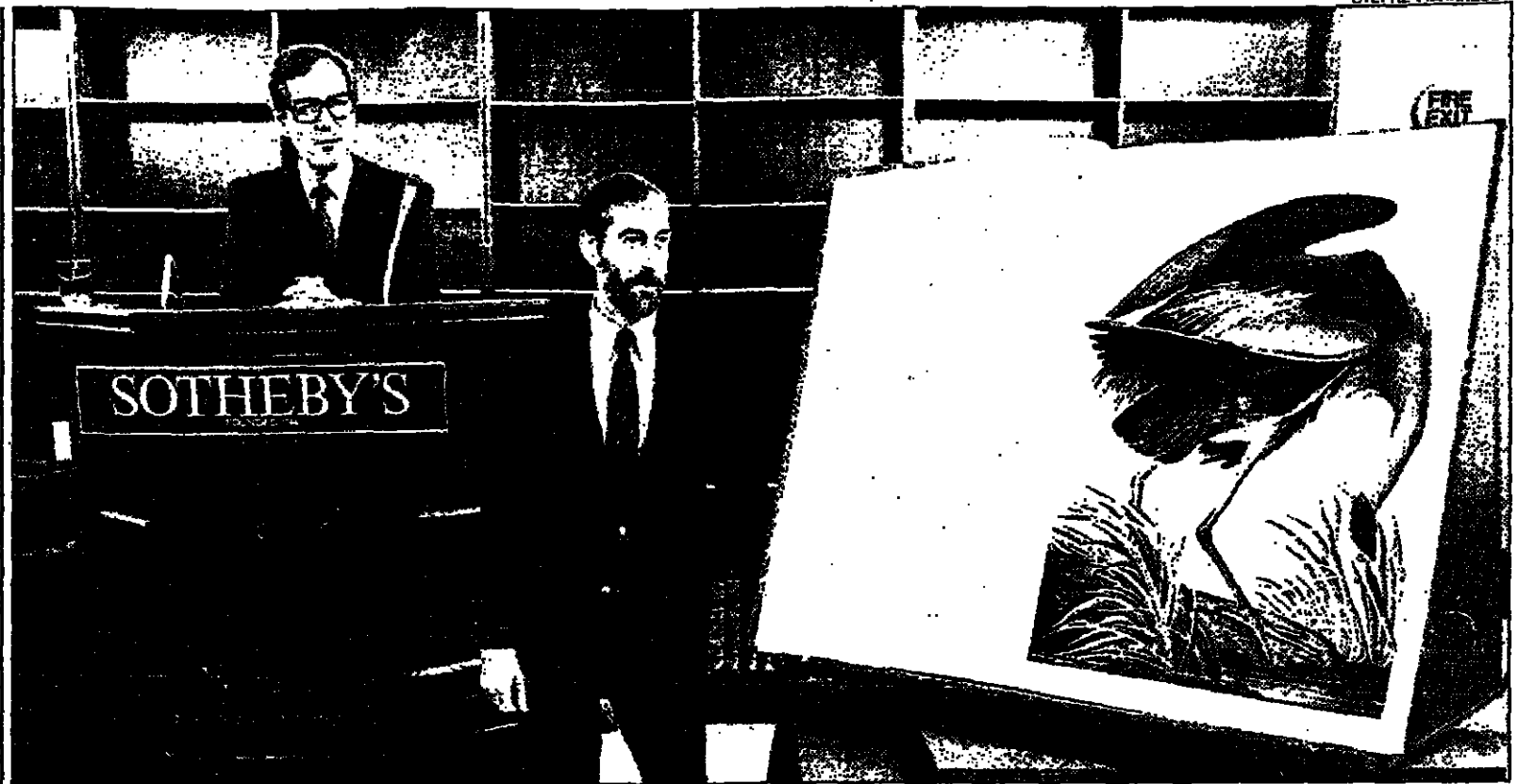
courses. "Many provide opportunities for some to develop further skills and understanding in this area, but the majority have yet to permeate special needs aspects through all subjects taught."

Welcoming the report, John MacGregor, the education secretary, said: "The government has introduced many reforms to improve and enhance special education."

He added: "One of the main reasons for the poorer quality work seen in some schools is a substantial under-education by the teachers of what pupils with special needs can achieve. I am confident that the national curriculum will lead to considerable improvements in leveraging up standards in both special and ordinary schools."

Church schools are a vital part of Britain's education system and any change to their status is unthinkable, Angela Rumbold, education minister, told the Southwark diocesan board yesterday. "Reports of the eclipse of voluntary aided schools are premature."

Special Needs Issues (Stationery Office, £2.95)



William Talbot standing by an elegant folio of the £1.76 million book bought at Sotheby's yesterday. Roy Davids, the auctioneer, looks on

Bird book goes home to roost for £1.76m

By JOHN SHAW

A copy of Audubon's celebrated *Birds of America*, famous for its 435 outstanding hand-coloured bird engravings, sold on high estimate for £1.76 million in a £3 million book sale at Sotheby's.

It went to William Talbot of Santa Fe, New Mexico, buying for an anonymous client. The book, a part work published in 87 numbers between 1827 and 1838, was originally owned by the Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

Mr Talbot flew to Britain specially to bid for the book. After the sale he said: "It was a little nerve wracking. I didn't want to waste my energy at the beginning of the sale and anyway, I knew a half million would not buy it."

As the auction reached its peak Mr Talbot shouted his bid out to Roy Davids, the auctioneer. "I wasn't sure that he had seen my final bid so I

had to shout out. I'm just glad to have got one of the greatest colour plate books of all time, and one of the greatest pieces of Americana," he said.

The book was bought directly from Audubon who mentioned the transaction in his journals. The plates were particularly good impressions. After passing through several hands it was sold by "a nobleman".

A 1662 Blaeu atlas made £110,000 and a 1595 Ortelius atlas of the world took £30,000. John Gould's *Birds of Great Britain and Birds of Asia* each made £33,000.

A Cartier diamond necklace owned by the late Countess of Brecknock was bought back by the jewellers for £154,000 at Sotheby's in London yesterday. The piece was sold for more than double its high

estimate to Cartier for its antiques collection. The necklace was originally bought by Sir Ernest Cassel, a friend and advisor to King Edward VII, from the firm's Paris branch.

Lady Brecknock was a prominent socialite in the 1920s and 1930s. She was related to Edwina, Countess Mountbatten of Burma, and the women were often together.

Labour urged to adopt and adapt health reforms

By JILL SHERMAN, SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THE Labour party was urged yesterday to hijack the main elements of the government's National Health Service reforms but dress them in new clothing.

Dr Chris Ham, a health policy analyst from the King's Fund College, advised a future Labour government to turn the reforms to its advantage by focusing on accountability rather than competition.

His comments come days before Robin Cook, the Labour health spokesman, is due to disclose his party's plans for the health service. Although Mr Cook has in the past said he was opposed to NHS trusts and GP fund-holders, Labour's policy review document published in May was noticeably silent on the reforms.

Plea to let NHS chiefs do their job

THE government should practise what it preaches and adopt a more businesslike approach to the health service, Philip Hunt, director of the new National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts, said yesterday.

It was not businesslike to undermine health authorities for inflation, and then blame managers when they ran into financial difficulties. "It is not businesslike to introduce reforms designed to unleash the skills of NHS managers and then to shake them by a plethora of circulars, guidance notes, regulatory directions and other bureaucratic control," he said.

The government should set a national framework of objectives and priorities, and allow managers to get on with managing.

expected to receive royal assent next week.

Addressing the annual joint conference of the National Association of Health Authorities and the Society of Family Practitioner Committees, in Scarborough, Dr Ham said Labour could face a dilemma if elected because the health service had an almost infinite capacity to absorb resources.

The main challenge would be to ensure that the NHS was well managed so that extra funds, promised in the review document, improved services. "There are a number of elements in the reform programme which could be turned to Labour's advantage," said Dr Ham.

The split between buyers and providers and the use of service contracts to specify quality standards could be used to make services more responsive to consumers.

"But instead of talking about competition, we would use the language of accountability," Dr Ham said.

Health authorities buying services from hospitals could specify maximum waiting times and the information to be given to patients, and require hospitals to assess patients' satisfaction. They could also insist on choice, for example, between home births or hospital delivery.

Dr Ham also said the NHS risked a "bumpy ride" next year unless the reforms were firmly controlled. Disruption might occur if GPs altered referral patterns, but if there were no changes, poor hospitals would have little incentive to improve.

Kenneth Clarke, the health secretary, is expected today to impress upon the conference the need to keep up the momentum of the health service reforms. He will emphasise, though, that changes should be evolutionary, predictable, and tightly controlled.

Briton dies in attack

A British tourist, William Paul Petrie, aged 26, a construction worker from Manchester, was stabbed to death and his female companion injured early yesterday after two men had demanded money from them outside a bar on the Aegean island of Rhodes.

Sharon Anne Dunn, also from Manchester, was treated for knife wounds. She said they had been waiting for a taxi to take her to the airport when the two men drove up on motor-cycles. One attacked her and then stabbed Mr Petrie in the chest.

Buildings award

The architect James Stirling, who designed a building described by the Prince of Wales as a 1930s radio set, was yesterday awarded the £60,000 prize at the 1990 Praemium Imperiale awards in London for his contributions to buildings throughout the world.

Driving victory

Brigadier Lyndon Bolton of Denwick, Northumberland, has won his battle to carry on driving at the age of 91. After being fined £100 for driving without due care he convinced magistrates at Alnwick he was still fit enough to drive.

Algae warning

Reservoirs in the West Country have been polluted by poison algae, the National Rivers Authority said yesterday. They gave a warning that it had been found in lakes in Somerset, Wiltshire and Dorset.

School to close

An attempt to save one of Britain's smallest village schools failed yesterday when Norfolk education committee decided by a majority of three votes to close Synderstone school, which has 19 pupils.

Graffiti wall

Vandals are being given a "graffiti wall" to deface by the council at Frome, Somerset, to discourage vandalism of the town's historic buildings.

House bargains

Two hundred of the 300 former servicemen's homes at RAF Binbrook, Lincolnshire, have been sold for less than £30,000 each.

Bat survey

Bat groups throughout Britain will carry out the first nationwide survey of bat feeding habits as part of National Bat Week, launched yesterday.

Come to the Comet Sale and you'll find big names at small prices.

This is just a selection of the huge reductions across our wide range of electrical goods, including hundreds of large savings on the top names like Akai, JVC, Ferguson, Philips, Sharp and Sony.

The Sale is now on, so run out to Comet before the bargains do.

14" PORTABLE COLOUR TELEVISIONS

- 14" CTV From under £130 (34-36 cm visible screen) A Selection from our Range
- SOLAVOX 140...SAVE £10... 129.99
- 14" Monitor style/LED display
- SOLAVOX 141... 149.99
- 14" Monitor style/Remote control/LED display
- PHILIPS 1221...SAVE £10... 179.99
- 14" Remote control/40 channels/Sleep timer/On screen display
- NEI 1551...SAVE £10... 189.99
- 15" PST/Teletext/55 channels
- SANYO 3012... 189.99
- 15" Remote control/32 channels/Sleep timer/On screen display
- Free 5 Year Guarantee

LARGE SCREEN COLOUR TVs

- (49-59 cm Visible Screen)
- Save up to £30 on Selected Large Screen Colour Televisions
- A Selection from our Range
- NEI 2031R...SAVE £10... 189.99
- 20" Remote control/55 channels/Monitor style/On screen display
- FERGUSON 51P7...SAVE £20... 359.99
- 21" Fastest/40 channels/TV stand/Sleep timer
- PHILIPS 2530... 399.99
- 21" 70 channels/Fastest/Sleep timer/Full remote control
- 10 Months Interest Free Credit*

UP TO £2000 INSTANT CREDIT WITH NO DEPOSIT WHEN YOU USE A COMET TIME CARD (APR 34-4% VARIABLE) Credit is subject to status and repayment is by direct debit Comet is a credit holder for this service. Comet Group PLC, George Street, Hull. *Not available in our stores in Debenhams. Ask for a written credit quotation at your local store.

MITSUBISHI CT2545

- 24" Fastest/30 channels/Switch off timer/TV stand/Free 3 year Guarantee
- SONY 2535... 599.99
- 24" NICAM stereo/Pastest/60 channels/On-screen display

VIDEO RECORDERS

- Free World Cup Video Tape with all Video Recorders
- A Selection from our Range
- GOODMANS 2500...SAVE £10... 189.99
- 4 event, 14 day timer/Remote control/One touch recording
- GOODMANS TX100...SAVE £10... 219.99
- 6 event, 14 day timer/Remote control/Twin speed/SCART socket
- SAMSUNG V1770...SAVE £20... 249.99
- 1 year, 8 event timer/LCD programmable handset/Hi-Fi stereo (not NICAM)/SCART socket
- FERGUSON FV31R... 299.99
- 1 year, 8 event timer/LCD programmable/32 channels/Child lock
- 10 Months Interest Free Credit*
- JVC HRD540... 299.99
- 1 year, 8 event timer/LCD programmable handset/Digital auto tracking/Index search
- AKAI VS765...SAVE £20... 329.99
- 1 month, 8 event timer/Digital tracking/Index search
- MITSUBISHI HSB31...SAVE £20... 379.99
- 1 month, 8 event timer/Child lock/Learning handset/LCD programmable

CAMCORDERS

- Save up to £100 on Selected Camcorders
- A Selection from our Range
- AMSTRAD Fidelity Videomatic 100... 299.99
- VHS 'C' Point & Shoot/Fixed focus
- JVC GRA1...SAVE £100... 599.99
- VHS 'C' 6 x zoom/Autofocus/High speed shutter/Flying erashead
- SHARP VLC750...SAVE £100... 799.99
- VHS 'C' 12 x power zoom/Macro/High speed shutter/Autofocus

BSB SATELLITE SYSTEMS

- Systems Now Available
- FERGUSON/PHILIPS... 359.99
- Remote control/10 channel capacity/D-Mac capable/On screen menus/Complete with compact dish or Squarial™
- Redeem your Pizza Hut Free Dish Voucher at any Comet Store
- Installation and Movie Subscription are extra. Please ask for details.

THE COMET PRICE PROMISE
If you buy any product from Comet then find the same offer on sale elsewhere at a lower price within fourteen days, we'll willingly refund the difference, plus 10% of that difference.

HI-FI SYSTEMS/CD SYSTEMS

- Save up to £50
- Up to 2000 Free Air Miles on Toshiba Midi Systems over £150
- A Selection from our Range
- TOSHIBA M24CD... 229.99
- 2 x 10 watts RMS/Graphic equaliser/Twin cassette/High speed dubbing/Programmable CD player
- 1000 Free Air Miles
- SONY Compact 101...SAVE £10... 289.99
- 2 x 20 watts RMS/3 band tuner/Dolby B/Twin cassette deck/Programmable CD player
- JVC W51...SAVE £20... 329.99
- 2 x 30 watts RMS/40 presets/Digital tuner/graphic equaliser
- SHARP CD302...SAVE £20... 329.99
- 2 x 25 watts RMS/Programmable CD/Remote control/Graphic equaliser
- JVC W31CD...SAVE £10... 369.95
- 2 x 40 watts RMS/Remote control/Digital tuner/5 band graphic equaliser/Programmable CD (XLE31)
- JVC W31MCD...SAVE £30... 449.95
- Multiplex CD player (XLM201)/2 x 40 watts RMS/Remote control/12 Months Interest Free Credit*
- PIONEER S522...NEW... 559.95
- 2 x 45 watts RMS/Remote control/Digital tuner/Twin play CD (PDZ73T)
- Free Surround Sound Speakers
- AKAI M770CD...SAVE £50... 649.99
- 2 x 55 watts RMS/Remote control/Digital tuner with 16 presets
- 12 Months Interest Free Credit*

PERSONAL STEREO WITH HEADPHONES

- A Selection from our Range
- SONY TCM31...SAVE £3... 19.99
- Personal note taker/One touch recording/Built-in speaker and microphone
- GOODMANS PM98...SAVE £10... 39.99
- Digital tuner/Clock/Alarm/10 radio presets/Cassette player
- SONY D88...HALF PRICE... 149.99
- The world's smallest CD Player/CD single compatible/Repeat functions

STEREO RADIO/CASSETTE RECORDERS

- From under £20
- ALBA SCR130...SAVE £3... 19.99
- AM/FM tuner/Mains or battery
- PROLINE PTX250...SAVE £5... 39.99
- Auto reverse/Bass boost/High speed dubbing/Continuous play/Twin cassette
- 2 Year Parts and Labour Guarantee

DEBENHAMS
See us at Debenhams, too.
We're in most Debenhams stores nationwide with a similar wide range of products and offers.
Check your local Debenhams for opening hours.

PROLINE PLL350...SAVE £5... 49.99

- Digital tuning/15 station presets/Graphic equaliser/Twin cassette
- 2 Year Parts and Labour Guarantee
- HITACHI 3D30... 79.99
- 3D superwoofer/4 wavebands/Graphic equaliser
- Free Top 40 Cassette
- XENON CDPRO7E...SAVE £10... 119.99
- Built-in CD player/Twin cassette/Tuner

TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES

- From Under £50
- Free 35mm Compact Camera with any Answering Machine purchase††
- A Selection from our Range
- AUDIOLINE 820...SAVE £5... 49.99
- Easy to operate with message indicator
- BRITISH TELECOM Robin...SAVE £10... 59.99
- Remote call in facility
- COMMTEL 628...SAVE £10... 59.99
- Remote control/Twin tape answering machine
- AUDIOLINE 890...SAVE £10... 89.99
- Digital talking diary records day and time of every call/Remote control/Call screening
- PANASONIC KXT 2386...SAVE £20... 99.99
- Combined telephone answering machine/Micro cassette/One touch operation
- ††Free Handymen 35D Compact Camera subject to availability

HOME COMPUTERS

- A Selection from our Range
- COMMODORE Amiga 500 World Cup Pack... 139.99
- Brand new World Cup Pack with 5 sports software titles including Adidas Championship Football and Pro Tennis Tour.
- 2 x Joysticks
- Free Puma LIG A Football
- COMMODORE Amiga 500 Batman Pack... 399.99
- 512K RAM memory complete with software including "Batman the Movie"
- 12 Months Interest Free Credit*
- SINCLAIR Spectrum + 2 Action Pack... 149.99
- 128K RAM memory/Built in tape deck for programme loading/Playback
- Free Light Gun and Software Pack

Clearance Bargains
Check your local store for a great range of clearance offers

†Regular bargains not in the Comet Sale

COMET
YOU KNOW WHERE TO COME.

OPENING HOURS:
Monday 9am-5pm, Tuesday 10am-5pm
Wednesday-Friday 9am-5pm, Saturday 9am-5pm
Sunday Opening in Scotland 10am-5pm.
(Stores within Queensway & Debenhams may vary)
Some High Street Stores may close at 4pm
For your nearest store ring 0800-200 2000.
(Now 15 stores in Northern Ireland)

The Calcutt report on the British press

Waddington backs independent Press Complaints Commission

ON FEBRUARY 13 a journalist and a photographer got into the ward of Charing Cross Hospital where Gordon Kaye, star of the popular television series 'Allo 'Allo, was lying in intensive care. He had been hit on the head by a piece of flying wood during the gale of January 25, and was suffering from serious brain damage. Medical opinion, produced as evidence in court, was that Mr Kaye was in no fit state to agree to anything, but the journalists interviewed and photographed him. A quarter of an hour later Mr Kaye had no recollection of what had happened.

When the case came to the Court of Appeal, Lord Justice Bingham said: "If ever a person has a right to be left alone by strangers with no public interest to pursue, it must surely be when he lies in hospital recovering from brain surgery and in no more than partial command of his faculties." But the invasion by itself did not entitle Mr Kaye to redress, and the court ruled that publication could go ahead.

The court noted that the right to privacy, so long disregarded in this country, could be recognised only by Parliament, and hoped that "the making good of this signal shortcoming in our law will not be long delayed".

All decent people would say, with the Court of Appeal, that there ought to be a law against the sort of behaviour to which Gordon



The Calcutt enquiry was set up in response to concern about press intrusion into privacy. David Waddington (left), Home Secretary, recalls one of the worst cases, applauds the committee's report and emphasises that this is the last chance for the press to put its house in order.

Kaye was subjected. And that is what we propose. The impotence of the courts in dealing with press abuse under present law is perhaps one reason why they award such large sums when the laws of libel do catch intrusions into private life. For the fact is that there is no protection of privacy in English law, except where other offences or torts, like trespass or libel, apply.

The Kaye case is a graphic and timely example of the sort of abuse of press freedom that has led to public and parliamentary disquiet in the last two or three years, with private members' bills providing a right of privacy or right of reply. As a result, last year we announced a review of press invasion of privacy, under the distinguished chairmanship of David Calcutt,

QC. With members drawn from varying backgrounds—the media, parliament, the law and consumer affairs—the committee was set up to consider what measures were needed to give further protection to individual privacy from the activities of the press, and to improve recourse against the press for the individual.

The report of the Calcutt Committee was published yesterday. It is a most thorough and persuasive analysis of a difficult subject. Its unanimous recommendations are for a criminal offence of invasion of privacy by the press and for better press self-regulation. There is also a recommendation for some changes in reporting restrictions on court cases involving sexual offences. I warmly welcome the committee's general approach.

I am bound to agree with the committee that newspaper self-regulation has not worked properly. True, national newspapers have promulgated a declaration and code of practice and appointed in-house ombudsmen, the Press Council, under the energetic chairmanship of Louis Blom-Cooper, has produced a new and more detailed code of practice for all newspapers; and there are some signs of better regulation by the press of the press.

But this is not enough, and the government accepts the Calcutt recommendation that the press should immediately set up, fund and commit itself to a non-statutory Press Complaints Commission in place of the Press Council.

The independent commission would adjudicate on breaches of its code of practice. It would be able to recommend the form of publication of its findings and, in suitable cases, correction, reply or apology. It would not, like the Press Council, also be concerned with promoting freedom of the press and so would not be tugged between two often incompatible ideals.

If, however, the industry does not set up the commission within 12 months or if the commission does not prove itself within, say, 18 months of operation, we will take steps to set up a statutory commission or even tribunal. Some will say Calcutt should have

recommended immediate statutory control. If this last chance is spurned, their voices will be impossible to resist.

But because it can offer only redress and remedy, even an effective Press Complaints Commission needs to be complemented by an effective means to prevent unwarranted invasion of privacy by the press. The damage it does is often irreversible. For this reason we accept in principle Calcutt's recommendation that journalists or others entering or using surveillance on private property without invitation, in order to get hold of personal details for publication, should be held guilty of a criminal offence.

Calcutt recommends that it should be a defence that the intrusion was under lawful authority, for the purposes of preventing, detecting or exposing crime or other seriously anti-social conduct, or for the purpose of protecting public health or safety. Anyone with a sufficient interest should be able to apply for an injunction to stop publication of information unlawfully obtained or, if it has been published, for damages and an account of profits.

Such a new criminal offence would be a significant step. We have, at present, no press laws—pressmen and women are subject to the same laws as any citizen—and there has been no executive control of the press in peacetime

since 1695. No doubt there will be those who argue that press freedom is indivisible and unqualified, that freedom of expression carries with it the right to abuse that freedom, and that such an offence is the thin end of a censorship wedge.

Let us look at the other side of the coin. No right is entire of itself. Many of those conferred by the European Convention on Human Rights are specifically, and properly, qualified by the rights of society or of others.

I am attracted by Calcutt's philosophy that, though freedom of expression should normally be paramount, it should be limited in the particular circumstances which have given rise to such justified concern. The committee thought the Kaye case was so important that new offences, and defences, should be tailored to particular mischief of this kind. The intention is that they should outlaw only irresponsible and indefensible abuses of press freedom.

No doubt an effective Press Complaints Commission which will not operate a waiver of legal rights will add to the costs of unjustified invasion of privacy by impugning the standing of proprietors, journalists or editors who support, practise or condone it, as well as deal competently with such questions as correction of errors, opportunity to reply, use of subterfuge, intrusion into grief, race

or sex discrimination and financial journalism. We therefore agree that the industry should set up a non-statutory Press Complaints Commission immediately.

We will consider the detail of the proposed criminal offences of physical intrusion and the scope of the defence (along with the recommendation on court reporting restrictions) very carefully in the next few months with a view to bringing forward our conclusions later in the year.

I believe that these steps offer a genuine opportunity to restore the responsible exercise of press freedom to all our newspapers. But if, after a trial period, they do not, we will not flinch from introducing statutory regulation of the press. We all hope that it will not come to this, but it is up to the industry—proprietors, editors and journalists—to realise this hope, for no one else can.

The High Court granted a wide-ranging ban on publication by the *Sunday Sport* of photographs and other material gained by a reporter and photographer who gatecrashed their way into the hospital room of Gordon Kaye. But the paper appealed.

The Court of Appeal overturned the wide-ranging ban but agreed that the journalists were guilty of a "monstrous invasion of privacy" and issued a court order restricting what the *Sunday Sport* could publish. The photographs were not allowed to be used.

Support for hotline to stop publication of intrusive reports

By RICHARD EVANS, MEDIA EDITOR

A NON-STATUTORY Press Complaints Commission should replace the Press Council as the newspaper industry is given one last chance to prove that voluntary self-regulation can be made to work, the Calcutt report says.

"This body must be seen to be authoritative, independent and impartial. It must also have jurisdiction over the press as a whole, must be adequately funded and must provide a means of seeking to prevent publication of intrusive material. We consider it particularly important to emphasise the break from the past."

The commission should concentrate on providing an effective means of redress for complaints against the press and, unlike the Press Council, it would not also promote freedom of the press. Specific duties to consider complaints of unjust or unfair treatment by newspapers or periodicals and of unwarranted infringements of privacy through published material should be carried out by the new body.

A new code of practice to guide journalists and the public should be published, monitored and implemented by the commission. "Our intention is to strengthen voluntary self-regulation to the maximum degree possible," the report emphasises.

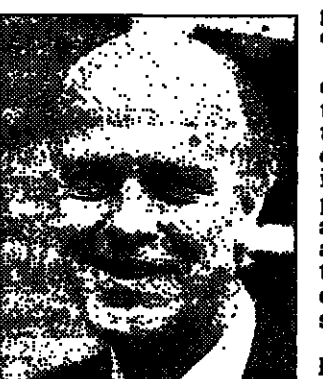
Although several enquiry witnesses called for powers to discipline editors and journalists and fine or suspend publication of newspapers responsible for serious intrusions into privacy, the report

concluded such proposals were misguided. "It would be undesirable for the Press Complaints Commission to have such disciplinary powers. Any system of approved or registered publications and journalists is clearly incompatible with freedom of the press."

While there was some sympathy towards the idea that publications might pay compensation to those whose privacy had been unjustifiably intruded, it would not be appropriate for a non-statutory commission.

The report supports the setting up of a 24-hour "hotline" that would enable people fearing the publication of intrusive reports to contact the commission, which could contact editors. The hotline plan was initially proposed by the Press Council during its internal review.

"A hotline procedure of the kind proposed is probably the closest that anyone could ar-



Calcutt: "There must be a break from the past"

gue to prior restraint of publication under a system of non-statutory self-regulation. It is an imaginative proposal which has much to commend it. To stand any chance of being effective, however, the proposed hotline procedure would need to be not only well publicised and adequately funded but also available to complainants on a 24-hour basis.

On 10 occasions during the past 35 years newspapers have refused to publish an adverse Press Council adjudication, and the report says that if the press wishes to retain non-statutory self-regulation "it must publicly commit itself to observing all the procedures and pronouncements of the Press Complaints Commission".

Adjudications made by the commission should, in certain cases, include a recommendation that an apology be given to the complainant. The precise form of the apology, including whether it should be given publicly or privately, could also be prescribed. "Where the complaint concerned a newspaper's refusal to give an opportunity to reply to an attack made on a complainant or to correct an inaccuracy, the Press Complaints Commission should be able to recommend the nature and form of reply or correction including, in appropriate cases, where in the paper it should be published."

The commission should have an independent chairman and no more than 12 members. "For the commission to be a credible adjudicating body its members must be independent and of high calibre. We therefore recommend that all appointments to the commission should be made by an Appointments Commission."

"This should be given explicit freedom to appoint whoever it considers best qualified. The Appointments Commission itself should be independently appointed, possibly by the Lord Chancellor."

Clear conciliation and adjudication procedures to ensure complaints are handled with the minimum of delay should be established along with a "fast track" procedure for the correction of significant factual errors.

The report recommends the scrapping of the legal waiver that has involved complainants to the Press Council agreeing not to take legal action if the editor agrees to co-operate in the investigation and to publish the council's adjudication. In proposing its abolition, the report says: "We recognise that this leads to such strength of feeling within the industry that it may prove to be a make-or-break issue for self-regulation."

"None the less we think that the case for seeking a waiver would be defensible only if the complainant had the possibility of receiving some compensation from the voluntary system. Only then would it be reasonable to put him to election between the two means of redress."

The Press Council has been affected by shortage of funds in recent years and the Calcutt team emphasises that adequate funding of the commission on a guaranteed basis "is essential if a self-regulatory body is to operate effectively".

Simon Jenkins, page 12



All the news: a reader making his choice in Fleet Street yesterday from among the variety of popular, middle market and quality newspapers

Privacy invaded in battle of tabloids

By OUR MEDIA EDITOR

FOR Elton John, Mike Gating, Russell Harty, Ronald Ferguson, Gordon Kaye and countless others who have suffered gross intrusions into their private lives by "popular" newspapers, the Calcutt report came too late.

The ordeal they shared of having lurid allegations about themselves splattered over the pages of the tabloid press was the starting point for the report's radical recommendations which give the national newspaper industry a last chance "to put its house in order".

The increased public and political distaste felt about sensationalised and inaccurate reports and gross violations of individuals' privacy came to a head 18 months ago when two MPs—one Labour and one Conservative—introduced bills proposing a statutory right of reply and the right of privacy against the unauthorised disclosure of private information.

The scale of support both measures attracted from MPs of all parties surprised the government and helped to prompt Timothy Renton, then a Home Office minister, to announce a review of press conduct concentrating on privacy. The floodgates had been opened.

As Mr Calcutt and his six colleagues began to meet regularly at Magdalene College, Cambridge, they found themselves inundated with complaints about journalistic behaviour. Many of the

witnesses who gave evidence to the enquiry were speaking from personal experience of intrusion or harassment.

The main complaints included that individuals had not merely been harassed in public places but had been pestered and even besieged in their homes or their hospital beds. The harassment had extended beyond the immediate subject of a report to relatives, neighbours and hospital staff.

People had been photographed without consent, sometimes without their knowledge both in public and private places and reporters had allegedly used bugging devices to overhear private conversations.

Information had been published about private lives, for example, lawful but unconventional sexual activities, where there had been no obvious useful purpose in disclosure and, in the case of public figures, when it had no bearing on any public role.

Homosexuals, people suffering from drink or drug problems and Aids victims had been identified and designated in certain newspapers. Reports had been published which were factually inaccurate, misleading, slanted or incomplete. Although not necessarily libellous, such reports caused great hurt and may have aroused public feelings against the people concerned.

Individuals had been misquoted or

reported as offering comments they did not make and, in some cases, victims' attempts to secure a correction or an apology had led to the same or further inaccuracies being printed. The press had published untrue and salacious reports about the recently dead, aware that the dead could not be libelled. And so it went on.

Although Mr Calcutt and his team found no reliable evidence to show whether unwarranted intrusion into individual privacy had risen over the past 20 years, they concluded that "the past two decades have seen changes in the character of the tabloid market, with a degree of competition not present since the pre-war circulation battles".

"This may have led some tabloid editors to feel 'let off the leash', and to become more intrusive in pursuit of competitive advantage. The content of these papers has also become less political, and more revelatory of the lives of show business personalities and royalty. Some press witnesses were ready to accept and regret this."

The report adds: "It is not necessary to demonstrate a particular frequency of infringement to justify remedial action. If unwarranted intrusion is taking place and the recourse is lacking there must be a case in principle for seeking to fill this gap."

Doubts about ability to behave

By RAY CLANCY

THERE were mixed reactions from newspapers last night to the Calcutt recommendations and one editor said that proposals relating to criminal offences to curb physical intrusion by the media would be "unworkable" and diminish the rights of citizens.

Another editor said the tabloid press could face problems coping with recommendations over privacy, although the committee has tried to define such terms as anti-social behaviour.

David Montgomery, editor of *Today*, was worried by the offences section which he said was "draconian and sinister". He said it would prevent journalists from investigating "cheats and fraudsters of which there are many in this country". He said the new complaints commission, provided it comprised "distinguished enough people who do not get involved with trivial cases which the Press Council has been prone to examine", would work well.

"We have all been sobered-up in the last few years and know we have got to be more professional. As the report says this is a last chance," Mr Montgomery said.

Peter Preston, editor of *The Guardian*, said that as far as his newspaper and the other broadsheets were concerned "there is very little recommended that we are not doing anyway".

He felt that the tabloids might be quite daunted by some of the recommendations. "I deeply fear that some of the papers would not be able to cope with the proposed guidelines on anti-social behaviour."

He said it was a shame that "all the hard labour over the last 18 months to reconstitute the Press Council should now be cast away".

Code gives bereaved greater protection

A NEW 18-point code of practice to guide journalists and the public should be published, monitored and implemented by the proposed Press Complaints Commission, the Calcutt committee recommends.

The latest blueprint comes a few months after the Press Council published a revised code and the Newspaper Publishers Association produced a code of conduct.

The proposed comprehensive code produced by the Calcutt team includes sections on accuracy, right of reply, harassment, misrepresentation, payment for articles and stories about the recently dead.

The sections on privacy and intrusion into grief and shock are noticeably stricter than previous guidelines.

Making enquiries or publishing material about the

personal lives of individuals without their consent would not be generally acceptable.

An intrusion into an individual's personal life or unsolicited approaches to the recently bereaved could be justified only for the purpose of detecting or exposing crime or seriously anti-social conduct, protecting public health or safety, or preventing the public from being misled by some public statement or action of that individual.

An individual's personal life is defined as including matters of health, home, personal relationships, correspondence and documents but does not include his trade or business.

The press should not intrude into personal grief or shock, particularly in the aftermath of accidents and tragedies, the proposed code states.

LIQUIDATION AUCTION

CLEARANCE OF ALL PIECES

PERSIAN & EASTERN CARPETS

Used in securing loans, now to default, and ordered to be liquidated.

DISPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE CASH

TO BE SOLD PIECE BY PIECE TO HIGHEST BIDDER

SUNDAY 24TH JUNE AT 11.30 A.M.

VIEWING FROM 10.30AM

AT THE SALESMAN A WELLSLEY BUILDING & PRINTS LTD.

ROXBURY PLACE, PULHAM, LONDON SW16

Tel: 071 381 8558 Fax: 071 381 4268

Directors: Trading out of 1000 Old Brompton Road take left turn after 1st roundabout take 2nd roundabout then 3rd roundabout then 4th roundabout then 5th roundabout then 6th roundabout then 7th roundabout then 8th roundabout then 9th roundabout then 10th roundabout then 11th roundabout then 12th roundabout then 13th roundabout then 14th roundabout then 15th roundabout then 16th roundabout then 17th roundabout then 18th roundabout then 19th roundabout then 20th roundabout then 21st roundabout then 22nd roundabout then 23rd roundabout then 24th roundabout then 25th roundabout then 26th roundabout then 27th roundabout then 28th roundabout then 29th roundabout then 30th roundabout then 31st roundabout then 32nd roundabout then 33rd roundabout then 34th roundabout then 35th roundabout then 36th roundabout then 37th roundabout then 38th roundabout then 39th roundabout then 40th roundabout then 41st roundabout then 42nd roundabout then 43rd roundabout then 44th roundabout then 45th roundabout then 46th roundabout then 47th roundabout then 48th roundabout then 49th roundabout then 50th roundabout then 51st roundabout then 52nd roundabout then 53rd roundabout then 54th roundabout then 55th roundabout then 56th roundabout then 57th roundabout then 58th roundabout then 59th roundabout then 60th roundabout then 61st roundabout then 62nd roundabout then 63rd roundabout then 64th roundabout then 65th roundabout then 66th roundabout then 67th roundabout then 68th roundabout then 69th roundabout then 70th roundabout then 71st roundabout then 72nd roundabout then 73rd roundabout then 74th roundabout then 75th roundabout then 76th roundabout then 77th roundabout then 78th roundabout then 79th roundabout then 80th roundabout then 81st roundabout then 82nd roundabout then 83rd roundabout then 84th roundabout then 85th roundabout then 86th roundabout then 87th roundabout then 88th roundabout then 89th roundabout then 90th roundabout then 91st roundabout then 92nd roundabout then 93rd roundabout then 94th roundabout then 95th roundabout then 96th roundabout then 97th roundabout then 98th roundabout then 99th roundabout then 100th roundabout then 101st roundabout then 102nd roundabout then 103rd roundabout then 104th roundabout then 105th roundabout then 106th roundabout then 107th roundabout then 108th roundabout then 109th roundabout then 110th roundabout then 111th roundabout then 112th roundabout then 113th roundabout then 114th roundabout then 115th roundabout then 116th roundabout then 117th roundabout then 118th roundabout then 119th roundabout then 120th roundabout then 121st roundabout then 122nd roundabout then 123rd roundabout then 124th roundabout then 125th roundabout then 126th roundabout then 127th roundabout then 128th roundabout then 129th roundabout then 130th roundabout then 131st roundabout then 132nd roundabout then 133rd roundabout then 134th roundabout then 135th roundabout then 136th roundabout then 137th roundabout then 138th roundabout then 139th roundabout then 140th roundabout then 141st roundabout then 142nd roundabout then 143rd roundabout then 144th roundabout then 145th roundabout then 146th roundabout then 147th roundabout then 148th roundabout then 149th roundabout then 150th roundabout then 151st roundabout then 152nd roundabout then 153rd roundabout then 154th roundabout then 155th roundabout then 156th roundabout then 157th roundabout then 158th roundabout then 159th roundabout then 160th roundabout then 161st roundabout then 162nd roundabout then 163rd roundabout then 164th roundabout then 165th roundabout then 166th roundabout then 167th roundabout then 168th roundabout then 169th roundabout then 170th roundabout then 171st roundabout then 172nd roundabout then 173rd roundabout then 174th roundabout then 175th roundabout then 176th roundabout then 177th roundabout then 178th roundabout then 179th roundabout then 180th roundabout then 181st roundabout then 182nd roundabout then 183rd roundabout then 184th roundabout then 185th roundabout then 186th roundabout then 187th roundabout then 188th roundabout then 189th roundabout then 190th roundabout then 191st roundabout then 192nd roundabout then 193rd roundabout then 194th roundabout then 195th roundabout then 196th roundabout then 197th roundabout then 198th roundabout then 199th roundabout then 200th roundabout then 201st roundabout then 202nd roundabout then 203rd roundabout then 204th roundabout then 205th roundabout then 206th roundabout then 207th roundabout then 208th roundabout then 209th roundabout then 210th roundabout then 211th roundabout then 212th roundabout then 213th roundabout then 214th roundabout then 215th roundabout then 216th roundabout then 217th roundabout then 218th roundabout then 219th roundabout then 220th roundabout then 221st roundabout then 222nd roundabout then 223rd roundabout then 224th roundabout then 225th roundabout then 226th roundabout then 227th roundabout then 228th roundabout then 229th roundabout then 230th roundabout then 231st roundabout then 232nd roundabout then 233rd roundabout then 234th roundabout then 235th roundabout then 236th roundabout then 237th roundabout then 238th roundabout then 239th roundabout then 240th roundabout then 241st roundabout then 242nd roundabout then 243rd roundabout then 244th roundabout then 245th roundabout then 246th roundabout then 247th roundabout then 248th roundabout then 249th roundabout then 250th roundabout then 251st roundabout then 252nd roundabout then 253rd roundabout then 254th roundabout then 255th roundabout then 256th roundabout then 257th roundabout then 258th roundabout then 259th roundabout then 260th roundabout then 261st roundabout then 262nd roundabout then 263rd roundabout then 264th roundabout then 265th roundabout then 266th roundabout then 267th roundabout then 268th roundabout then 269th roundabout then 270th roundabout then 271st roundabout then 272nd roundabout then 273rd roundabout then 274th roundabout then 275th roundabout then 276th roundabout then 277th roundabout then 278th roundabout then 279th roundabout then 280th roundabout then 281st roundabout then 282nd roundabout then 283rd roundabout then 284th roundabout then 285th roundabout then 286th roundabout then 287th roundabout then 288th roundabout then 289th roundabout then 290th roundabout then 291st roundabout then 292nd roundabout then 293rd roundabout then 294th roundabout then 295th roundabout then 296th roundabout then 297th roundabout then 298th roundabout then 299th roundabout then 300th roundabout then 301st roundabout then 302nd roundabout then 303rd roundabout then 304th roundabout then 305th roundabout then 306th roundabout then 307th roundabout then 308th roundabout then 309th roundabout then 310th roundabout then 311th roundabout then 312th roundabout then 313th roundabout then 314th roundabout then 315th roundabout then 316th roundabout then 317th roundabout then 318th roundabout then 319th roundabout then 320th roundabout then 321st roundabout then 322nd roundabout then 323rd roundabout then 324th roundabout then 325th roundabout then 326th roundabout then 327th roundabout then 328th roundabout then 329th roundabout then 330th roundabout then 331st roundabout then 332nd roundabout then 333rd roundabout then 334th roundabout then 335th roundabout then 336th roundabout then 337th roundabout then 338th roundabout then 339th roundabout then 340th roundabout then 341st roundabout then 342nd roundabout then 343rd roundabout then 344th roundabout then 345th roundabout then 346th roundabout then 347th roundabout then 348th roundabout then 349th roundabout then 350th roundabout then 351st roundabout then 352nd roundabout then 353rd roundabout then 354th roundabout then 355th roundabout then 356th roundabout then 357th roundabout then 358th roundabout then 359th roundabout then 360th roundabout then 361st roundabout then 362nd roundabout then 363rd roundabout then 364th roundabout then 365th roundabout then 366th roundabout then 367th roundabout then 368th roundabout then 369th roundabout then 370th roundabout then 371st roundabout then 372nd roundabout then 373rd roundabout then 374th roundabout then 375th roundabout then 376th roundabout then 377th roundabout then 378th roundabout then 379th roundabout then 380th roundabout then 381st roundabout then 382nd roundabout then 383rd roundabout then 384th roundabout then 385th roundabout then 386th roundabout then 387th roundabout then 388th roundabout then 389th roundabout then 390th roundabout then 391st roundabout then 392nd roundabout then 393rd roundabout then 394th roundabout then 395th roundabout then 396th roundabout then 397th roundabout then 398th roundabout then 399th roundabout then 400th roundabout then 401st roundabout then 402nd roundabout then 403rd roundabout then 404th roundabout then 405th roundabout then 406th roundabout then 407th roundabout then 408th roundabout then 409th roundabout then 410th roundabout then 411th roundabout then 412th roundabout then 413th roundabout then 414th roundabout then 415th roundabout then 416th roundabout then 417th roundabout then 418th roundabout then 419th roundabout then 420th roundabout then 421st roundabout then 422nd roundabout then 423rd roundabout then 424th roundabout then 425th roundabout then 426th roundabout then 427th roundabout then 428th roundabout then 429th roundabout then 430th roundabout then 431st roundabout then 432nd roundabout then 433rd roundabout then 434th roundabout then 435th roundabout then 436th roundabout then 437th roundabout then 438th roundabout then 439th roundabout then 440th roundabout then 441st roundabout then 442nd roundabout then 443rd roundabout then 444th roundabout then 445th roundabout then 446th roundabout then 447th roundabout then 448th roundabout then 449th roundabout then 450th roundabout then 451st roundabout then 452nd roundabout then 453rd roundabout then 454th roundabout then 455th roundabout then 456th roundabout then 457th roundabout then 458th roundabout then 459th roundabout then 460th roundabout then 461st roundabout then 462nd roundabout then 463rd roundabout then 464th roundabout then 465th roundabout then 466th roundabout then 467th roundabout then 468th roundabout then 469th roundabout then 470th roundabout then 471st roundabout then 472nd roundabout then 473rd roundabout then 474th roundabout then 475th roundabout then 476th roundabout then 477th roundabout then 478th roundabout then 479th roundabout then 480th roundabout then 481st roundabout then 482nd roundabout then 483rd roundabout then 484th roundabout then 485th roundabout then 486th roundabout then 487th roundabout then 488th roundabout then 489th roundabout then 490th roundabout then 491st roundabout then 492nd roundabout then 493rd roundabout then 494th roundabout then 495th roundabout then 496th roundabout then 497th roundabout then 498th roundabout then 499th roundabout then 500th roundabout then 501st roundabout then 502nd roundabout then 503rd roundabout then 504th roundabout then 505th roundabout then 506th roundabout then 507th roundabout then 508th roundabout then 509th roundabout then 510th roundabout then 511th roundabout then 512th roundabout then 513th roundabout then 514th roundabout then 515th roundabout then 516th roundabout then 517th roundabout then 518th roundabout then 519th roundabout then 520th roundabout then 521st roundabout then 522nd roundabout then 523rd roundabout then 524th roundabout then 525th roundabout then 526th roundabout then 527th roundabout then 528th roundabout then 529th roundabout then 530th roundabout then 531st roundabout then 532nd roundabout then 533rd roundabout then 534th roundabout then 535th roundabout then 536th roundabout then 537th roundabout then 538th roundabout then 539th roundabout then 540th roundabout then 541st roundabout then 542nd roundabout then 543rd roundabout then 544th roundabout then 545th roundabout then 546th roundabout then 547th roundabout then 548th roundabout then 549th roundabout then 550th roundabout then 551st roundabout then 552nd roundabout then 553rd roundabout then 554th roundabout then 555th roundabout then 556th roundabout then 557th roundabout then 558th roundabout then 559th roundabout then 560th roundabout then 561st roundabout then 562nd roundabout then 563rd roundabout then 564th roundabout then 565th roundabout then 566th roundabout then 567th roundabout then 568th roundabout then 569th roundabout then 570th roundabout then 571st roundabout then 572nd roundabout then 573rd roundabout then 574th roundabout then 575th roundabout then 576th roundabout then 577th roundabout then 578th roundabout then 579th roundabout then 580th roundabout then 5

Army's help costs £7m

The bill to the national health service for military assistance during the ambulance dispute was £7.2 million, Virginia Bottomley, the health minister, said in a Commons written reply.

The cost, she said, is being shared between all regional health authorities in proportion to their share of main hospital and community health service revenue allocations.

The department, she added, does not hold centrally information on the cost of assistance by the police and other organisations which is being met directly by the health authorities concerned.

Review pledge on farm loans

The powers of the Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, which gives financial assistance to the industry, are to be reviewed, John Gummer, the agriculture minister, said in a Commons written reply.

The corporation was established in 1928 and statutory constraints limit the services it can offer. Mr Gummer said that the time had come to review its position to take account of the changing circumstances and needs of the industry. He is starting a process of consultation to identify what changes in the law might be necessary.

Scots denied tax powers

The prospect of a Scottish assembly with tax-raising powers was ruled out by the prime minister at question time. Margaret Thatcher said such a move would add 20p to income tax in Scotland.

William Walker (Tisbury, Wiltshire), said that in the 11 years of Mrs Thatcher's leadership, the economy of Scotland had been transformed into a dynamic, vibrant and modern economy. That would be put in jeopardy by an assembly in Edinburgh with tax-raising powers.

Minister's new title

Nicholas Soth has had his ministerial title changed to Minister for Social Security and Disabled People, he said in a Commons written reply.

Mr Soth, formerly Minister for Social Security, said: "I have become increasingly aware of the concerns expressed by people with disabilities and organisations which represent them about the use of the term 'the disabled'. I believe that the new ministerial title will be more appropriate."

Parliament next week

The main business in the House of Commons next week is expected to be: Monday: Debate on an Opposition motion on electricity privatisation. Tuesday: Debates on Opposition motions on railways policy and on development aid. Wednesday: National Health Service and Community Care bill, Lords amendments. Thursday: Debate on the scrutiny of European legislation. Friday: Debate on private member's motion on disabled people. The main business in the House of Lords is expected to be: Monday: Social Security bill, report, second day. Tuesday: Environmental Protection bill, committee, third day. Wednesday: Environmental Protection bill, committee, fourth day. Thursday: Broadening the Bill, committee, first day. Friday: British Nationality (Hong Kong) bill, second reading. Parliament today Commons (9.30): Debate on private member's motion on exports. Lords (11): Debate on relations between EC and EFTA countries.

MPs in call for early abortion on demand

EMBRYO BILL

AN ATTEMPT to introduce abortion on demand in the early weeks of pregnancy provided that one doctor certifies it is necessary was made in the Commons last night.

When MPs returned to consideration of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology bill, Harriet Harman, an Opposition spokeswoman on health, moved a new clause that would allow an abortion if just one doctor certifies that the pregnancy has not exceeded its twelfth week.

MPs considered at the same time other Labour new clauses. One would extend the Abortion Act, 1967, to Northern Ireland and another would require doctors to register if they had a conscientious objection to carrying out abortions.

In April, after a series of late night divisions on a free vote, MPs decided that the upper time limit for abortions should be 24 weeks.

Ms Harman said that there would always be some late abortions, for instance where the pregnancy was a health risk to the mother late on; where there was a late diagnosis of foetal abnormality; where the woman did not realise she was pregnant until late into the pregnancy.

But many late abortions could be carried out earlier, and surely everyone would agree that early abortion is better than late abortion. Prompt abortion spares the woman unnecessary stress and anxiety caused by delay and red tape. Early abortion is easier for the doctors and nurses because the foetus is less developed. Early abortion poses less of a health risk to the woman and means less likelihood of post-operative complications.

Early abortions could also be carried out as day surgery so the woman would not have to occupy a scarce in-patient bed.

It was estimated that more than 2,000 abortions were carried out each year after 20 weeks when there was no foetal handicap, and it was time that something was done about that.

Most people backed abortion on request, and Britain would be following the pattern of many other European countries, including France, Italy, Sweden and The Netherlands by making access to early abortion easier. That would cut delays that led to late abortions.

Some said that access to early abortion would lead to more abortions, but she did not

believe that women used abortion as a "casual alternative" to contraception. Her new clause would not affect the abortion rate. "The abortion rate is largely the result of unwanted pregnancies and the way to cut the abortion rate is to help women to avoid unwanted pregnancies."

The family planning service cuts should also be restored because all those measures would reduce the abortion rate.

Sir David Price (Eastleigh, C) agreed that it was better that termination should take place earlier rather than later. He was not an enthusiast for abortion but he had to accept the realities. Whatever the moral and religious attitudes of society, abortions did take place, and the practical issue was whether they should take place within or outside the law.

Sir David Steel (Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale, Lib Dem), author of the Abortion Act, 1967, said that he remembered vividly that during the passage of that legislation, regardless of views on the merits of the bill, there had been general agreement that if abortions were to be carried out at all, they should be done early.

But experience after 22 years showed that the desire of the House had not been fully carried out since then. Too many abortions were needlessly carried out late.

The 12 week cut-off point would be a big step forward towards pushing abortions into an earlier part of pregnancy.

Abortion techniques could now be carried out by injection or the "morning after pill". There had been doubts about whether that drug, which worked in the early period of pregnancy, could be prescribed. This clause removed that doubt.

He favoured the extension of the law to Northern Ireland. In 1988, a total of 1,815 women came to England to obtain abortions. He accepted that most opinion in the province was against such an extension.

MPs, however, had to decide whether women there should be denied a facility as right extended to all other women in the UK. "I do not pretend that this is going to be met with enthusiasm."

He described as repugnant a proposal from the Labour party calling for a register of doctors who had a conscientious objection to participating in abortion.

Sir Bernard Braine (Castle Point, C) said that he was profoundly disturbed by the clause, the like of which he had not seen or heard discussed in his 40 years in the House. Public opinion would be outraged when it learnt what was being advocated.



Sir David Steel: too many abortions at present are needlessly carried out late

Where two doctors' signatures were required, collusion sometimes took place and abortions for the most trivial reasons were granted on one ground or another.

"If only one doctor's signature is required, the situation will inevitably become worse."

The proposed amendments together would allow abortion by drugs to be carried out by a single doctor in the patient's home.

Over many years they had had the spectre of back-street abortion by two abortionists. What they had not mentioned was that many of them before the 1967 Act were by doctors or midwives working in their own homes or in private clinics.

Sir John Peel, a distinguished gynaecologist, had told a Commons select committee in 1978 that he had always thought that back-street abortions were nothing like as common as they were thought to be.

Edwina Currie (South Derbyshire, C) said that the thought of having to return to the days of back-street abortion filled women with horror.

Sir Bernard said that he also felt horror. Sir David Steel had made a genuine attempt to clean up an extremely unsatisfactory situation. His act had introduced some improvements, but they were accompanied by some abuses.

The amendments together would revive back-street abortion without the safeguard of a second medical opinion, which had been thought necessary all these years since the act.

The idea of abortion on the approval of one doctor had been mooted by government advisers

on several occasions. Was the same sort of advice being given to the government now?

Mr David Alton (Liverpool, Mossley Hill, Lib Dem) said that he had never received a letter saying that a woman seeking an abortion since the 1967 act had been unable to get one. When one in five pregnancies was ending in abortion, they should be united in a desire to reduce them.

They were being asked to provide for abortion on demand, a thing that they had been told would not be provided for. No mention had been made in any speeches by the pro-abortionists of the position of the child. They could not talk about abortion without considering the child's rights.

The effect on the woman should also be considered. Abortion was not an easy operation, but a disaster for all involved and would leave a psychological scar for life.

One amendment had been aimed at criminalising doctors who could not, in conscience, participate in abortions. If that were agreed, excellent gynaecologists would be passed over.

In Northern Ireland, people on both sides of the divide were united against abortion and it would be arrogant for the House not to listen to their views.

The Rev Ian Paisley (Antrim North, DUP) said that he wanted to make a protest on behalf of all the people on Northern Ireland.

If the House was to legislate for the province, it should do so decently and bring in a bill. It was mischievous to foist an amendment at report stage on MPs.

'Horrific poll tax burden' attacked

By SHEILA GUNN
POLITICAL REPORTER

LABOUR has condemned the community charge as a direct attack on family life and child care, with women being made the main victims.

Opposition spokesmen demanded help to ease the "horrific" burden of the tax on women, pensioners, families and carers.

Their attack focused on the Low Pay Unit's estimate that 15 million of the 28 million people who expect to be worse off through replacing rates with the poll tax are women.

David Blunkett, Labour's local government spokesman, told a Westminster press conference: "This report is an important contribution to the growing debate on the devastating effects of poll tax. It shows beyond a shadow of a doubt that poll tax has hit women particularly hard and has placed a huge burden on millions of families."

He added: "The report nails the myth that the poll tax helps single pensioners since two out of every three lose. It also shows that the tax is a direct attack on family life and child care. Women are being made the main victims of the tax."

The unit's report is based on cases given to the unit and citizens' advice bureaux. The reasons for the extra burden falling on women include:

- They tended to have lower disposable incomes.
- Female student nurses had to pay the full charge while other students paid only a fifth.
- Women formed a high percentage of old people and lone parents.
- Many women were carers.

The unit said: "Of all the alternatives to the domestic rates, the poll tax creates the greatest tax burden for those on low incomes. Women bear the brunt of this burden."

The report called for the eventual abolition of the poll tax, but in the short term wanted extra compensation for carers and disabled people and the removal of the student nurse anomaly.

Mr Blunkett added: "I support fully the recommendations of the report which would alleviate these problems and provide justice and relief to millions of people who are not in a position to pay the tax."

Jo Richardson, shadow minister for women, said: "The Conservative party, which still dares call itself the party of the people, has introduced this inequitable and evil tax which will force many families apart and others into poverty."

"Women are more likely to work for low pay and have less disposable income than men. Therefore the poll tax hits them harder. This allegedly independent form of taxation increases women's dependence on men."

Reforms will speed rail plan process

By MICHAEL DINES, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

LONG-awaited proposals for overhauling the antiquated private bill procedure were published in a consultation document yesterday by Sir Geoffrey Howe, leader of the House.

The measures are designed primarily to modernise Britain's nineteenth-century railway planning system and to reduce the sharp rise in the demands made on the parliamentary timetable by private bill promoters.

The proposals call for the introduction of a three-tier planning system, which Sir Geoffrey predicted could lead to a reduction by a half in the number of private bills deposited before Parliament.

Under the first tier, all proposals for urban light rail and rapid transit systems, which have only a local impact, would be examined by the local authority concerned.

Developments and extensions of existing railway infrastructure, such as the recent extension of the Docklands Light Railway, would be examined by a public enquiry, just as proposals for new roads are considered now.

The third tier would be limited to projects of national importance, such as the construction of a new London Underground line, an important extension of an existing line, such as the extension of London Underground's Jubilee Line, or proposals for new railways such as the Channel tunnel rail link.

This procedure would involve a public enquiry in which an inspector would hear evidence on the scheme in question before submitting his recommendation to the transport secretary.

The transport secretary would

then have the discretion to decide whether the inspector's recommendation should be submitted to Parliament for a final decision on whether the scheme should be allowed to proceed.

Overhaul of the private bill procedure was recommended by a joint Lords and Commons committee in October 1988, which urged that all railway legislation should be dealt with by the public enquiry system.

The public enquiry procedure would replace most of the bipartisan committees responsible for examining private bills, ending their right to pass judgment on the principle and the detail of bills, and depriving MPs of the ability to delay private legislation with "wrecking amendments".

The consultation period will expire on September 28. The proposed reforms will have to be implemented by primary legislation, which is not likely to be submitted to Parliament until next year.

Roger Freeman, the transport minister, said the number of private bills concerning rail, light rail, and harbour developments, has increased until "Parliament now has difficulty dealing with them within a reasonable timescale".

Increased public interest and controversy generated by private bills had lengthened the time taken for them to complete the parliamentary process, which "was not good for Parliament, the promoter, or petitioners against those bills", he added.

Private Bills and New Procedures: A Consultation Document (Stationery Office, £3.55).

Leading article, page 13

Thatcher anger at miners' violence

ROMANIA

THE British government has invoked the Helsinki agreement to discover from the Romanian Government the fate of some of the demonstrators seen in television shots of scenes in Bucharest last week.

During question time exchanges in the Commons, Margaret Thatcher made clear her anger at the way demonstrators had been treated in the Romanian capital.

The issue had been raised by Henry Bellingham (North West Norfolk, C). He asked: "Does the prime minister share the widely felt concern about human rights in Romania? Will she agree with me that neither Britain nor the European Community should extend further assistance in the present circumstances, except obviously humanitarian help?"

Mrs Thatcher: "I share Mr Bellingham's concern. After all

the Romanian people have been through, we were horrified to see the scenes on television and the violence used by the miners. We were also very much concerned about the fate of some of the demonstrators who have been arrested.

"We have invoked the Helsinki agreement to seek information from the Romanian government about their fate."

"The European Community is quite right to refuse to sign a trade and co-operation agreement with Romania, and Romania will not be invited to the ministerial meeting of the group of 24 on July 4 to discuss aid to Eastern Europe. We think that this was a proper response to the scenes which we saw and witnessed on television."

US forces must remain in Europe, says Heseltine

By ROBIN OAKLEY
POLITICAL EDITOR

MICHAEL Heseltine, the former defence secretary, gave a warning yesterday that the emergent democracies in Eastern and Central Europe could collapse in turmoil. He called for Nato to remain strong in the face of a Russian military capability that was as strong as it ever was and insisted that American troops must remain based in Europe.

Without American participation, he said, Nato would have found it difficult to take decisions in the past and no American president should be placed in the psychologically difficult position of having to send troops back across the Atlantic to Europe in the face of a developing threat.

In a speech with many echoes of Margaret Thatcher's recent address to Nato foreign ministers, Mr Heseltine said that as a military alliance the Warsaw Pact was now "all but extinct". An assault on Western Europe that would involve forcing the Russian military machine across the nations of Central Europe was simply not realistic. Having drawn the first breath of freedom, they would object fiercely to such passage.

He added, however, "Russian capability is, if anything, greater now than at any previous time". Soviet Union forces remained



Michael Heseltine

"devastatingly destructive and highly professional". Russia had continued to modernise all its weapons systems and those withdrawn were virtually redundant.

The former defence secretary said that there were no grounds for basing the policy of the Western alliance on assumptions of stability in Europe. Public expectations about the benefits of democracy were likely to be disappointed.

"Newly established democracies could founder as public opinion opted for or was coerced into seeking more decisive solutions." Ethnic rivalries and

nationalistic instincts would be potent ingredients in "a political cauldron which cannot be guaranteed to remain below boiling point". Outside Europe there was the threat of Muslim fundamentalism.

In those circumstances Nato had to continue and it was undesirable to talk of a neutral or disarmed Germany. "If the United States were to take her troops home - and that, in practice, would be the consequence of a decision to withdraw them from German soil - then a vacuum would be left in the political make-up of Europe, with unpredictable consequences."

Mr Heseltine said that in the past, without the prompting of the "restless sheepdog" of America, Nato would have reached few decisions. It had been "one of the greatest assets of international statesmanship" for the Americans to remain in the forward trenches in Europe rather than act as just-in-time reinforcements.

He said that Nato should press for verifiable arms control agreements, the West should maintain its technological expertise in relevant weapons systems, and American troops must remain in Europe. "That required the provision of bases without which America would not maintain its land-based troops in Western Europe."

Tory derision at 'troops out' call

CALLS from Labour MPs for a phased withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland were rejected by Peter Brooke, Northern Ireland secretary, during Commons questions on security in the province.

Ron Brown (Edinburgh, Leith, Lab) brought protests and then laughter from the Conservative benches when he called for a phased withdrawal and went on to suggest that Mr Brooke should encourage workers' defence squads composed of Roman Catholics and Protestants or that a United Nations peace-keeping force should go to the province.

Mr Brooke said that he did not question Mr Brown's sincerity. But the reception that he received from the House suggested that not many MPs were in sympathy with him.

Robert Cryer (Bradford South, Lab) said that outside the House the phased withdrawal of

troops had widespread support. All parties must be involved in any negotiations to achieve that aim, although he shared the government's reluctance with regard to some organisations.

Mr Brooke said that the work of the security forces must be complemented and reinforced by effective political, economic and social policies, but he doubted if Mr Cryer would find support outside the House for his proposition on withdrawal.

Ian Gow (Eastbourne, C) believed that the "chorus" of calls from Labour MPs for withdrawal of troops would only encourage the IRA.

Kevina McNamara, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, said that it was the policy of the Opposition to support the use of the army in Northern Ireland for as long as necessary to help the civilian power in upholding the impartial rule of law.

◆◆◆◆◆ YOU WATCH, WE LISTEN ◆◆◆◆◆

For those who take comedy seriously.

You'll split your sides during 'Summer Madness'. We'll be showing 25 great comedy films, from June to August, exclusively on our Movie Channel. Some of the rib-tickers you can expect to see are 'Roxanne' with Steve Martin, 'Ishtar' with Dustin Hoffman and 'High Spirits' with Peter O'Toole. 'Spaceballs' is coming soon on June 25th, so make sure you're in. After all, it wouldn't be funny if you missed it. For the full picture on BSB 5 Channel TV, phone us free on 0800 800 200.



5 CHANNEL TV

ZWIRN
- PRECIOUS FURS -

21st ANNIVERSARY SALE

Come to Zwirn's first ever Summer sale and save a fortune. For example:-

A Russian Sable coat, reduced from £48,500 to £25,500!

Sale starts June 23rd and must end July 14th. When Winter comes, you'll be glad you came in Summer!

THE ZWIRN SALE

Probably the best furs in the world. Certainly the best prices.

120 Wigmore Street, London W1. Telephone 071-486 4671

Parliaments give German unity clear endorsement

From IAN MURRAY IN BONN

BOTH German parliaments yesterday endorsed the most important step so far towards reunification when they voted by a large majority to ratify the state treaty on currency, economic and social union, which is to come into effect at the start of next month.

At the same time they overwhelmingly supported identical resolutions which, in the words of Helmut Kohl, the West German chancellor, mean that "Poland's border with Germany, as it stands today, is final".

Herr Kohl scored a personal triumph with a statesmanlike, yet politically barbed, declaration that left the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) with so little to oppose that only 24 of the party's 186 members decided to vote against the treaty.

Hans-Jochen Vogel, the SPD leader, even promised during the debate that today the Bundestag upper house, in which his party has a majority, will give the final approval necessary for it to come into effect.

With the treaty and resolution approved, Herr Kohl promised that the timetable for reunification by the end of the year would be met. "We are on the road to solving the problems that lie ahead together with all our partners in East and West," he said. "President Gorbachev informed me a few days ago that he shares this view."

Nevertheless the chancellor appeared conscious of criticism and concern abroad about the speed of reunification. For outside observers he undertook that "at no time will (the Polish border) be questioned through territorial claims on the part of us Germans".

Looking to the future he said that "our target is a peaceful order in Europe in which the people and nations can live together in freedom".

Domestically he promised "to create the conditions for all Germans to be able to live together soon in peace, freedom and prosperity" but warned that "we... will have to make sacrifices for the great goal of the unity of our country."

In a scarcely veiled attack on Oskar Lafontaine, his likely SPD rival for the chancellorship of a united Ger-

many, he said that "each one of us will one day be judged by whether he or she faithfully backed away or gave full support on this momentous occasion". Herr Lafontaine, who wanted his party to vote against the treaty, was told he was "disregarding the realities". The chancellor was most concerned, however, to try to mollify the strong lobby of "the dispossessed", as the ethnic Germans are called who were forced to leave what is now western Poland after the war. He devoted nearly half of his speech to telling them, in effect, that their ancestral homeland had to be surrendered "or we gamble away the chance of German unity".

There had to be reconciliation and this could only come about by agreeing the present border and then working to ensure mutual trust.

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, said German unification was a catalyst for European unification. He urged fullest help to involve the Soviet Union in all that was happening. The watchword must be "integration not isolation", he said.

Faced by the lofty rhetoric of the chancellor, Herr Vogel seemed ill at ease and unconvincing in reluctantly defending Herr Lafontaine's position. The SPD was not opposed to unity at all, he said. It was not a question of "if" but of "how" it should be done. Thanks to SPD objections, he said, the treaty had been modified to minimise the risks of mass unemployment among East Germans when the floodgates of capitalism opened. Most of his party would vote for the treaty, but they would not be responsible for what went wrong when it was implemented.

Willy Brandt, the SPD's former chancellor revered on all sides now for his *Ostpolitik*, was given a respectful hearing when he said that money would not buy German unity, which would come into being only if it were approved by the people. He spoke out against the Soviet idea of a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Hitler and Stalin between them had already discredited that idea, he said.



Blocks away: remains of a frontier barrier mark the demise of a checkpoint in East Berlin yesterday. All checkpoints will be abolished by the beginning of next month.

Volkshammer buries the planned economy

From ANNE McELVOY IN EAST BERLIN

EAST Germany yesterday bade a formal farewell to four decades of planned economy under communism and took the decisive step towards unity with West Germany by approving the treaty for social and economic union between the two countries.

The Volkshammer voted by an overwhelming majority to accept the terms of the treaty negotiated between Bonn and East Berlin in the past month.

Of the 385 MPs present, 302 accepted the terms of office with the votes against the

treaty coming mainly from the communist Party of Democratic Socialism and left-wing splinter parties.

The event was treated as something of a pre-unity celebration, with MPs brandishing their voting cards - blue for yes, pink for no - before casting them. As usual in a parliament still accustomed itself to free votes, one conservative MP held up the process by voting against the treaty by accident.

The house greeted the acceptance with a standing ovation and delegates clustered to embrace Guntar Krause, the East German chief negotiator. Herr Krause said that it was now the aim of the East Berlin government to ensure that "no one is caught under the wheels" of the unity process. But Gregor Gysi, leader of the Democratic Socialists, criticised the "breath-taking tempo" at which the treaty had been reached.

The parliament also declared its final recognition of the Polish western frontier, thereby guaranteeing the rights of Poles living in the former German territories of Silesia, Pomerania and East Prussia.

The decision was taken with only a handful of objections but with a declaration of sympathy for the former German inhabitants. "We realise that this is a painful day for those who lost their homes in the East in 1945," said Konrad Weiss of Democracy Now. "We ask you to accept the loss of your homelands as an act of justice towards the Polish people."

● **BONN:** Lothar de Maizière, the East German prime minister, urged Western companies yesterday to invest in his country as the best way into the huge markets of Eastern Europe. "East Germany is not just the gateway to the markets of Eastern Europe, it must also build bridges to Eastern Europe," he said here. (Reuters)

Reunification forges ahead despite doubts

From IAN MURRAY, BONN

JAMES Baker, the American Secretary of State, and Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, met in Berlin today to watch the demolition of Checkpoint Charlie, where Soviet and American tanks lined up against each other in 1961 at the most chilling moment of the Cold War.

The ceremony is a prelude to the second meeting of foreign ministers from the two Germanies and the four second world war allies, which will work out the security implications of unity. But, with confusion about the Soviet stance, at least until next month's meeting of the Communist party, the destruction of the Berlin Wall's notorious crossing-point will be the clearest indication that German reunification has at last arrived.

Talks in Bonn on Wednesday between senior officials showed that the three Western allies and the two Germanies are close to an agreement about the "external" aspects of reunification. They would be able to settle all outstanding details between them today were it not for the inability of the Soviet Union to take a decision.

The meeting will be spent reviewing the main issues and soothing Soviet fears, the first of which centres on the Polish border. The endorsements by both German parliaments yesterday that "Poland's border with Germany, as it stands today, is final" strengthens confidence that this issue will be settled at the next "two plus four" meeting in Paris next month. A united Germany will be expected to agree to a treaty fixing all its other frontiers.

Other issues are proving more difficult. Paramount among them is the intention of a united Germany to be a member of NATO. Although Moscow realises there is little it can do to prevent this, it expects to be recompensed, with a package which will be presentable to domestic public opinion. The allies, nervous about President Gorbachev's precarious position, are ready to discuss a generous package of military, diplomatic and financial measures.

The Soviet Union wants to be allowed to keep its troops

on East German soil for as yet unspecified transitional period. It seems likely that until Moscow is happy that the German army has been cut to a level at which it no longer represents a threat, it will seek to keep a substantial part of its 380,000 garrison there. During that transitional period it wants West Germany to pay for the maintenance of its troops, with further help in providing barracks and jobs for them as they are withdrawn.

Cutting the united German army is not something the Western allies want to discuss in this forum, but they are ready to give assurances that it will be discussed at the conventional arms talks in Vienna.

The Western allies are also ready to talk about leaving East German territory free of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and about undertaking not to deploy any NATO troops there. They are not ready to talk about winding down NATO, regarding the alliance as essential to counter instability in Eastern Europe and to ensure continued American involvement on mainland Europe.

At the diplomatic level, however, they are ready to see an institutionalisation of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, with the creation of structures which would give the Soviet Union a continuing role in European affairs and prevent it feeling isolated and threatened. There is also sympathy for the Soviet desire to see a treaty between NATO and the Warsaw Pact which would spell out that the two alliances mean to have a peaceful relationship. On the Western side, it is felt this would be better organised between individual member states.

There is more discord between the Western allies on the question of financial help for the Soviet Union. Britain and the United States see no point in handing over money until there are financial reforms in the Soviet Union, while France and West Germany think that without financial help and economic co-operation it will be impossible for such reforms to be introduced.

Nato formula will suit Soviet Union

By MICHAEL KNIFE, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

THE British team attending the "two plus four" talks in Berlin today is confident that a formula has been produced for German reunification and membership of NATO that will suit the Soviet Union's security concerns.

The foreign ministers are expected to establish a time-scale which envisages another "two plus four" session in East Berlin on July 4, a Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe summit in November, the formal unification of Germany in December and then the signing, by the united Germany and the four second world war allies, of a final settlement ending the rights and responsibilities of the four powers, followed by speedy ratification procedures.

Sources said the process was now at the point at which the Soviet authorities would be able to see that a united

Germany would remain in NATO. It would simply require time for Moscow to "draw a deep breath" before moving on to the next stage.

Western governments have agreed a nine-point plan - covering the disposition of NATO forces, ceilings on troop levels in East Germany and other sensitive issues - which they believe will present no threat to the Soviet Union and enable it to break free from its isolation.

An indication of the lack of options available to Moscow was given by Markus Meckel, the East German foreign minister, after his meeting with Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, in London on Wednesday. He admitted that when the two Germanies were united the new state would automatically be a member of NATO.

KGB chief defends service

From MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

THE chairman of the KGB yesterday defended the service against charges that it was still working in the old way and had scarcely been touched by perestroika.

Vladimir Kryuchkov, who took over as Soviet state security chief last year, has tried to repackage the KGB as a disciplined corps of defenders of the innocent and fighters against organised crime. He appeared to be answering accusations levelled by a disgruntled former KGB general in meetings and interviews over the past week.

Oleg Kalugin had said in two newspaper interviews that all changes in the KGB under perestroika had been purely cosmetic. The KGB continued to act in the same old way, and was recently responsible for attempts to discredit awkward political figures such as Boris Yeltsin, and the prosecutor, Telnan Gdlyan.

He said the service used much the same methods as it had 50 years ago. General Kalugin claims he was forced to retire from his Moscow-based post as head of foreign espionage, at the age of 55, after disagreements with his superiors.

He had earlier served as head of the KGB in Leningrad, a post he was given by the former Soviet leader and KGB head, Yuri Andropov, and before that he says he worked for the KGB in the United States for 16 years, using the cover of first secretary at the Soviet embassy in Washington.

General Kalugin made his first public appearance on the podium of the conference held by the radical communist group, the Democratic Platform, in Moscow last weekend. The audience greeted his appearance with a sign that sections of high-ranking KGB officers sympathised with his programme to reform the Communist party from within and transform it into a parliamentary party.

He recounted his career, his repeated attempts to convince his superiors of the need for greater openness and more civilised methods of working, and his conversion to the aims of the Democratic Platform and the decision to "go public".

On Wednesday, the party's youth newspaper published an interview with him, and a similar interview was published yesterday in the Russian language edition of *Moscow News*, in which he repeated the allegations he made at the weekend - although the passages about attempts to defame Mr Yeltsin and Mr Gdlyan were excluded from the *Moscow News* version.

Mr Kryuchkov's rebuttal appeared yesterday in an interview in *Pravda*. "Perestroika in the KGB," he said, "is being conducted actively. It has affected the structure down to subsection level and all practical areas of operational activity." He emphasized that work in a number of areas had been "sharply cut back", and new areas of work had been expanded. He added that the mechanics of co-operating with other law enforcement bodies had undergone changes.



If you're self-employed, get tough with the boss - demand a better pension

Right now, while you're working, you're hopefully enjoying a very pleasant lifestyle.

But what about when you retire? To keep you in the style to which you're accustomed, you're going to need a really good pension.

So if you want to get started, or update your present contributions, the sooner you talk to the boss the better.

Because now is the ideal time. The final instalment of last year's tax is due on July 1st. A pension contribution could mean a reduced tax bill - and an increased income when you retire.

So talk to your financial adviser now - about a Sun Alliance Personal Pension Plan. Because when you're the boss, the hardest person to manage can often be yourself.



SUN ALLIANCE
LIFE & PENSIONS

Sun Alliance and London Assurance Company Limited. Registered in England No. 891640. Registered Office: 1 Bartholomew Lane, London EC2A 4AR. Member of LIA (LIFE ASSURANCE)

Honecker faces terrorism enquiry

From IAN MURRAY IN BONN

GERHARD Klass, the chief state prosecutor in Karlsruhe, decided yesterday to investigate Erich Honecker, the disgraced former East German leader, accused of helping members of the terrorist Red Army Faction to hide from justice. Herr Klass said he decided to act because of the strong suspicion that Herr Honecker and former members of the Stasi secret police had hindered attempts to catch the eight members who have been captured this month in East Germany.

Earlier this week Alexander von Stahl, the federal prosecutor, decided that there was not enough evidence to start an investigation into Herr Honecker's possible involvement with the Red Army terrorists. This provoked an angry protest, particularly from the opposition Social Democrats, who said it was inconceivable that the terrorists could have remained hidden with new identities provided by the Stasi unless Herr Honecker had given his approval. Peter-Michael Diestel, the East German interior minister, insisted that former senior Stasi members had told him that Herr Honecker was involved, and that it had been "a hobby" of his to help the Red Army.

Dankward Brinksmeier, chairman of the Volkshammer's interior affairs committee, supported this in an interview yesterday. He said that the Red Army and the Stasi derived mutual advantage from each other. It prevented the danger of terrorism in East Germany, and also made it possible for the Red Army to be used to carry out international missions. This would have been impossible without Herr Honecker's knowledge and consent, he said.

According to a report in the magazine *Nouvelles Revue* yesterday, a senior member of the Stasi has now confirmed that several terrorists had been

helped to carry out murder and explosives attacks in West Germany by the secret police, and that they had been authorised to do so "by the highest authorities".

Another report yesterday, in the *Berliner Morgenpost*, claimed that in the 1980s Herr Honecker had employed Palestinian groups to help bring nine Red Army members into East Germany. The article claimed that there were close links between the West German terrorists and Palestinian extremists.

Friedrich Wolff, Herr Honecker's lawyer in East

Berlin, quickly issued a second denial yesterday that the former communist leader had in any way helped the left-wing terrorists. He said his client stood by his earlier statement that he had first learned of their presence in East Germany from media reports of their arrest there.

● **Stasi alerted:** The Stasi knew in advance of a 1986 bomb attack on a West Berlin discotheque that left three dead and 24 injured, the West German newspaper *Die Welt* reported yesterday.

The Stasi also knew of preparations for a bomb attack on a French cultural centre, the *Maison de France*, which killed one and injured 24 in West Berlin in 1983, the newspaper said.

Die Welt said high-ranking West German government officials had been told by a former Stasi official that the East German secret police knew well those responsible for the terrorist bombings.

Die Welt said the Stasi official told West German authorities that the secret police had learned of preparations for an attack on the La Belle discotheque, frequented by American soldiers, through its telephone taps on the Libyan embassy in East Berlin. US officials said there were clear indications that Libya had been involved. (AFP)



Honecker, accused of helping Red Army terrorists

Got hit at 's of op

PRESIDENT...
Kondraty...
Commiss...
he ignor...
one his...
reforms...
Under...
radicals...
said ch...
been ex...
reforms...
of the...
Mr Gorb...
to convert...
centrally...
a free-m...
vened in...
day of a...
party co...
Leningr...
"To this...
Refusen...
pressur...
Kremlin...
By MICHAEL...

A LEADING...
urged the...
terday to...
a deadline...
improvement...
tion legisla...
host an interna...
Leonard...
Soviet Union's...
niks, made...
meeting with...
Foreign Office...
grave concern...
Moscow is...
to its immigration...
Mr Stoyan...
still more...
families being...
mission to...
Union, and...
owners in...
proposed law...
was unsatisf...
The Soviet...
ing to host...
the human...
of the Com...
and Co-oper...
This prospect...
widespread...
rights crises...
Britain and...
States have...
to Moscow...
ference on...
Soviet Union...
human rights...
The Soviet...
now produced...
of a proposed...
entrance wh...
meet British...
requirements...
are urging...
ments to step...
for improvement...
Mr Stoyan...
received permis...
three weeks...
applying in...
Myster...
in a E...
From MOSCOW...

ON MONDAY, Europe...
Community leaders...
will launch...
political union...
Robert Schuman...
any French...
first proposed...
few could have...
degree to which...
have already...
sovereignty...
government...
Viel, to the...
320 million...
ement, in the...
member European...
sion, remains...
organisation...
understood...
ties largely...
Jacques Delors...
is the most...
influential...
mission has...
some of the...
women around...
good are the...
Through a...
come, one...
quickly estab...
a heavyweig...
missioner. His...
establishing...
formal market...
1992 programme...
played it with...
and without...
of the big...
integration...
petition, tel...
democratic...
hatted at...
trashed inter...
the 1990...
the advantage...
climate port...
bureaucracy...
- Martin...
interest mar...
slowly. Herr...
very much a...
position, more...
German un...
a commun...

سنة ١٤١١ هـ

Gorbachev hits back at 'slander' of opponents

From REUTER IN MOSCOW

PRESIDENT Gorbachev, defending his record as Soviet Communist party leader, denied allegations yesterday that he ignored the party in planning his drastic economic reforms.

Under attack from both radicals and conservatives, he said charges that the party had been sidelined in elaborating reforms were a "contradiction of the truth".

Mr Gorbachev, who wants to convert the Soviet Union's centrally planned economy to a free-market system, intervened in debate on the third day of a Russian Communist party conference to answer a Leningrad delegate.

"To think that the idea (of

reform) appeared from the sky, or had been invented, is slander," he said.

The president said he was familiar with the argument that there was something "irregular" about actions of the policy-making Central Committee and the party on economic reform. But he said there had been discussions of the reform measures at party meetings and suggested that some delegates either had not read the proceedings or did not want to recognise what was happening.

Now these people were trying to lead the Russian Communist party conference into error, Mr Gorbachev said.

The president's sharp reaction came after two days of sniping at him and his policies chiefly by orthodox Communists at the conference, which was called to found a Russian branch of the Soviet Communist party.

On Wednesday, Yegor Ligachev, a Politburo member, suggested that Mr Gorbachev, aged 59, should give up his post as party general secretary. "One cannot head the party, this leading force, without dedicating all one's time to it," Mr Ligachev said.

Mr Gorbachev had earlier hinted himself that his period as party chief might end soon, though that would deprive him of a power base from which to push his restructuring of Soviet society.

Boris Yeltsin, the populist leader of the Russian Federation, said on Wednesday that he had urged President Gorbachev to step down as Communist party chief and he thought Mr Gorbachev might follow his advice. Mr Gorbachev himself gave an apparent hint on Wednesday when, irritated by critics, he said he may cease to be party chief in 10 or 12 days.

He clashed again with Communist hardliners, who accused him of failing to consult the party over his plans to shift the country to a market economy. The unofficial news agency, Interfax, also reported that a group of veterans and workers who met Mr Gorbachev in the Kremlin yesterday accused him of failing to oppose a wave of "counter-revolution" in Moscow and the second city, Leningrad.

Mr Gorbachev defended his economic plans, saying that they had been under discussion by the party since the last congress in 1986. The Supreme Soviet has approved the switchover to a market economy in principle. But proposals by the government of Nikolai Ryzhkov to introduce big rises in food prices have encountered widespread popular resistance.

Mystery figures in a Euroscape

From MICHAEL BINYON IN BRUSSELS

ON MONDAY, European Community leaders in Dublin will launch proposals for political union. Forty years after Robert Schuman, the visionary French foreign minister, first proposed such an idea, few could have foreseen the degree to which the Twelve have already pooled their sovereignty for a common government in Brussels.

Yet, to the Community's 320 million citizens, that government, in the form of the 17-member European Commission, remains a shadowy organisation, its powers little understood and its personalities largely unknown.

Jacques Delors, the president, is the most famous and influential leader the Commission has had. But who are some of the other 16 men and women around him, and how good are they at their jobs?

Though a relative newcomer, one man who has quickly established himself as a heavyweight is Sir Leon Brittan, the competition commissioner. His role in establishing a barrier-free internal market is vital to the 1992 programme, and he has played it with vigour, skill and not without controversy. Most of the big issues - banking liberalisation, airline competition, telecommunications - have fallen to Sir Leon's directorate, and he has not balked at challenging entrenched interests.

Sir Leon brings to his job the advantage of a former cabinet post. So does another heavyweight - in every sense - Martin Bangemann, the internal market commissioner. Herr Bangemann is very much a German liberal politician, more outspoken on German unification than he is a commissioner sup-

posedly without national allegiance, but he is clearly a man to watch.

A key job is held by an experienced man from a small country: Henning Christophersen, the Danish finance commissioner. He was a star of the first Delors presidency and the brains behind the final settlement of the British budget problem. He is playing an important role in preparing for economic and monetary union.

Several commissioners are effective but keep a low profile, and several make headlines but achieve little. In the first category is Bruce Millan, Britain's second commissioner, responsible for regional policy, but visible only in such places as Ireland, Greece and Portugal.

Karel Van Miert, the young Belgian commissioner of transport, has a busy job which he enjoys. He is accessible, indiscreet, a strong believer in the European ideal, and still very much a socialist politician.

An impressive man who appears wasted in his position is Portugal's Antonio Cardoso e Cunha, who has a hotchpotch of jobs, including personnel, tourism and energy, but nothing on which he can make a mark as his country's first commissioner.

Finally, there is Ray MacSharry, the Irish agriculture commissioner, whose budget is larger than anyone else's. Mr MacSharry, determined to see that both farmers and Ireland get a good deal, has been fortunate to come in at a time when the political heat has gone out of agriculture. It may be more difficult when East German agriculture again poses problems.

The Bucharest bells toll, but not for freedom

From CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN BUCHAREST

BELLS will toll in churches all over Romania at noon today to mark the passing of six months since the violent overthrow of Nicolae Ceausescu. But for many of those who fought against him, the occasion will be bitter-sweet, organised in a country now ridden with instability, deeply divided along class lines and sadly displaying many of the worst aspects of his communist dictatorship.

As students gathered in University Square yesterday, close to the spot where the first human barricades were formed on December 21, they were followed by Securitate agents, who have now openly returned to the streets in what appears to be a stronger position than the army and police, who have been criticised by the ruling National Salvation Front.

"You see that man with a blue shirt, leaning against a tree, who has been reading the same page of his paper for the last 30 minutes," said the editor of a student newspaper, also in the square. "He has followed me from my home, and he will not leave me. But what do I care? It seems now we have nothing to lose."

One of the most obvious changes since the heady days after the revolution is that the students and many other critics of the government, once prepared to speak out, do not want their names used in the Western press. "We know now that they are beating people for what they think, so we are trying to reduce that risk," said the student editor.

The director of a Bucharest kindergarten and mother of two children aged eleven and seven, said most intellectuals had stopped referring to the events of December 21 and 22



Women holding candles in Bucharest yesterday to commemorate those killed in the revolution six months ago

as a "revolution", because they were now convinced it was a pre-arranged coup masterminded by the KGB. "The people that I mix with are careful to refer only to the 'so-called revolution'. They have discovered enough in the past six months to realise that they were not as they first seemed. It has been an unhappy lesson, especially for those who saw friends and relatives die for nothing."

She explained her reasons for believing that what started back in January as just another Balkan conspiracy has since gathered sufficient

credibility to make today's commemoration meaningless for many Romanians who still see their government top-heavy with former communists.

"When you see that there were no bullets fired at the Communist party's central committee building, where the new leadership gathered after Ceausescu fled, and that many fewer bullets were fired at the television building from where they organised things than at the buildings around it, you begin to wonder who was shooting at whom," she said. "Those questions have

been answered, but many of us believe that the front's takeover was carefully planned in advance."

Such claims are strongly denied by the government and disbelieved by many from the working class who voted solidly for the front. The genuine appeal which President Iliescu holds for them is described by some as being Peronist rather than communist, based on promises of higher wages and fewer working hours, combined with refusal to accept either unemployment or factory closures, yet still expecting to attract foreign capital.

They believe it could easily lead Romania down the road followed by many Latin American banana republics.

Leading intellectuals from the ministries of culture and education, the Students' League, the unions of writers and of actors and others, will meet today to try to prepare a solid front to combat further mass attacks such as those unleashed by the miners.

But the official sanction given to the witch hunt, and the arrest of some 45 opposition figures, has created a mood of suspicion that Western diplomats fear may soon

break out into renewed conflicts. Yesterday's *Romania Libera*, one of the papers temporarily halted by the miners' pogrom, carried a cartoon showing the badly beaten wife of a club-wielding miner. "Why, since you came back from Bucharest, have you started treating me like an intellectual?" she asked.

At noon yesterday, the whereabouts of about 880 students arrested during last week's violence was still unknown. All were presumed to be at the makeshift Government detention centre established at the headquarters of the mounted police at Magurele, about seven miles outside Bucharest.

Students in Bucharest are staging a strike demanding the release of all their fellow students, and court action against the vigilante miners. This action is expected to spread to other universities in Romania.

● Brother jailed: The brother of Nicolae Ceausescu was jailed for 15 years yesterday for inciting genocide, court sources said.

Nicolae Andruta Ceausescu, aged 66, a former general and head of the secret police training school, is the first Ceausescu relative to be convicted in connection with attempts to crush last December's anti-communist uprising.

He was convicted by the Bucharest military court of inciting genocide and of "attempts aggravated murder" during the revolt which began in the capital six months ago.

The executed Ceausescu's son, Nicu, is also being tried for genocide and his daughter Zoia is in jail awaiting trial for corruption and abuse of privilege. (Reuters)

Conor Cruise O'Brien, page 12

THE ALL-AMERICAS AIRLINE

From July 2nd, American flies non-stop daily Gatwick-Miami and way, way beyond.

It's the earliest London flight to arrive in Miami. But we didn't stop there.

We went on to make sure you can connect quickly and painlessly with over 70 cities in the Americas.*

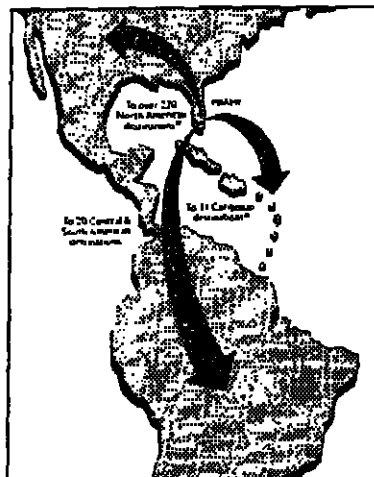
But we didn't stop there.

We went on to give you more same-day connections to Florida, the Caribbean, and Central and South America than any other airline.

(Bringing our network up to a grand total of 280 cities worldwide.)

That aside, our new service heralds something of a departure in transatlantic travel.

So much so that Business Traveller Magazine has



just awarded us first place overall for the most outstanding food and wine in Business and Economy Class.

This, incidentally, in competition with nine other top international carriers (Swissair, British Airways and Singapore Airlines among them).

Meanwhile, our aircraft awaits you.

As pristine as you'd expect from one of the youngest transatlantic fleets.

Call your travel agent or feel free to contact us direct on 0800 010151. And fly to the Americas as only American knows how.

American Airlines

Something special in the air.

*Some served by American Eagle, our regional airline associate.

Summer and World Cup match saved many in Iran quake

By HAZRIR TEMOURIAN

THE toll from yesterday's earthquake in Iran would have been even higher were it not for the combination of the World Cup football tournament and the height of summer, when the region's inhabitants spend the hot nights sleeping in the open, on wooden beds on rooftops or in courtyards.

The north-western region of Iran, which suffered most damage, extends from Qazvin, the medieval capital of Safavid Persia, which gave its name to the Caspian Sea and which is situated on the fringes of the central Iranian desert, to the mist-covered paddies and tea plantations of Gilan province, bordering on the Caspian.

In between lies the massive Alborz mountain range, the result of two plates in the Earth's crust pushing against one another and the source of

the instability. The Turkish-speaking province of eastern Azerbaijan and the western province of Kurdistan also suffered.

"The earth began to rise and fall beneath our feet as we watched Brazil against Scotland, and we rushed for the door," said one man in Qazvin, where at least 88 people were reported killed.

In the city of Rasht, the provincial centre of Gilan, whose people are often mocked for their relatively enlightened social attitudes, attributed to their proximity to Russia, at least 50 people were pulled out of rubble and many buildings collapsed, including the old, Russian-built town hall.

A housewife said yesterday that the city's 300,000 inhabitants had had a bad night. "All the people spent the night on the streets. It was more

crowded (on the streets) than it is during daytime."

She added that the city's power was cut off as a result of the primary tremor that lasted more than a minute, though electricity was restored in some parts of the city by yesterday morning.

In Tehran, buildings shook and windows shattered. Startled citizens rushed from their homes and needed persuasion to return. Some 250 miles to the west, the Kurdish city of Sanandaj was the other extremity of the affected area.

I still recall with dread my childhood memory of an earlier large tremor in the region. As my father and I lay on wooden beds in the middle of a courtyard, the earth roared beneath us, while buildings on both sides took turns to lean over us and retreat. In the morning, as news came that 1,300 people, mainly poor peasants in their mud houses, had died in nearby Kurdish villages, my father was convinced that it was his prayers that had saved us.

Yesterday's quake appears to mark the end of a nine-year period of stability in the activity of the Earth's crust in the region. It may also be interpreted, on historical precedent, as the beginning of a 20-year period of powerful quakes in the Alborz and Zagros mountain ranges.

Iran's largest earthquake in the present century occurred in 1978, when some 25,000 people died in the eastern city of Tabas. That was the year of political turmoil that toppled the Iranian monarchy.



Flashback to disaster: Iran has been hit frequently by earthquakes. In August 1981, people of the Kermanshah region, southeast of Tehran, searched the rubble of their devastated homes after tremors razed several villages to the ground.

Aid agencies await call from Tehran

By LIBBY JUKES

Western aid agencies were ready and willing to head for the Iranian earthquake zone yesterday, but waiting for the authorities in Tehran to ask for help.

The Foreign Office was "ready to respond to any appeal from the Iranian government for help", but a spokesman for the Overseas Development Agency—which manages the official British contribution to United Nations relief initiatives—said he doubted whether any such appeal would be made.

Peter Burton, of the ODA, said: "The Iranian government has called on its own people to mobilise for relief and rescue, and I am not at all sure that there will be an appeal to the international community. We are waiting to be invited, but at the moment that seems unlikely."

The immediate response to the earthquake was co-ordinated by local teams of the Red Crescent, the Muslim arm of the Red Cross, working in conjunction with the Iranian government. The Red Crescent is the officially designated national disaster relief agency, with 230 branches in Iran, 62 of which are located in the provinces worst affected by the earthquake. The organisation has 6,000 full-time employees and claims that it can mobilise a further 10,000 volunteers.

It has two helicopters and hundreds of vehicles, and maintains at least 20 large warehouses stocked with tents, blankets, medicines and lifting equipment. From the largest of these, covering several hundred square metres

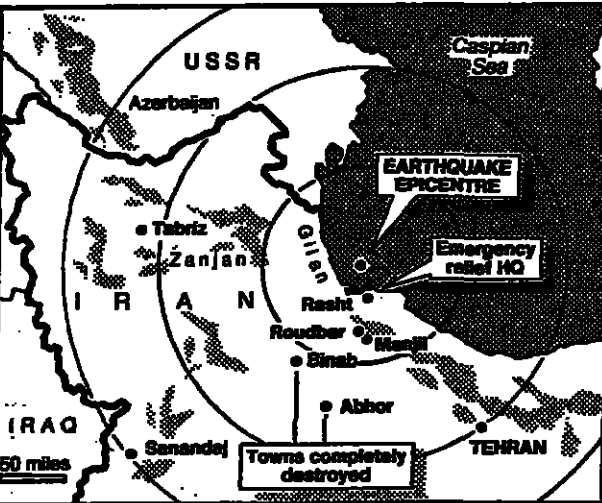
outside Tehran, more supplies could be air-lifted to the disaster zone. Alireza Bokaei, an official of the Iranian Red Crescent, said yesterday that "the big problem is to reach some of the rural areas, but we know already that some villages have been destroyed 90 or even 100 per cent".

A request for assistance from Britain would come either through Swedish diplomatic representatives in Tehran, or the Geneva-based UN disaster relief office monitoring the situation with the help of the International Red Cross. In the fortnight after the Armenian earthquake in December 1988, the ODA contributed £1.4 million to the international disaster appeal.

"That was exceptional by any standards," Mr Burton said. "The great change in the political situation in the Soviet Union was just taking place, and for the first time, Gorbachev opened the doors and asked us to come in. But it would be wrong to speculate about what we might do in Iran on the basis of what we did in Armenia."

He said that Iran had emerged from the ten-year Gulf War with a tremendous technical capacity for producing medical supplies and other equipment, and had plenty of personnel.

Adam Kellest-Long, for the British Red Cross, said he did not anticipate that strained diplomatic relations between Western governments and the Rafsanjani regime would hamper the co-ordination of any international relief effort with that already being made by the Iranian government.



Pretoria to begin talks on reform

Johannesburg — The South African government expects to begin negotiations with the African National Congress and other political organisations on a new constitution early next year, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the minister of constitutional development, said yesterday (Gavin Bell writes).

Referring to a preliminary agreement reached with the ANC last month, Dr Viljoen accused it of dragging its feet in the peace process and said its continuing insistence on the unqualified release of prisoners was irresponsible and contradicted the agreement "which refers to definitions of political offenders and a time-frame for implementation".

Tamil rebels on the retreat

Colombo — Sri Lankan security forces took control of the Eastern Province from Tamil separatists yesterday after 11 days of fierce battles, the government said.

Ranjan Wijeratne, the deputy defence minister, declared: "Amparai, Trincomalee and Batticaloa districts are under the complete control of the security forces." Military sources said the rebels had retreated into the jungle. (Reuters)

Court overrules ban on Eta MPs

Madrid — Spain's Constitutional Tribunal, the highest court in the land, ordered parliament yesterday to seat four elected Basque separatists, thus theoretically eliminating the Spanish Socialist Workers' party's absolute majority. (Harry Debelius writes).

The court ruled that the representatives from the pro-Eta coalition, Herri Batasuna (People's Unity), could not be excluded from parliament merely because, in the swearing-in ceremony, they professed their oath to uphold the constitution with the words, "Obliged by law, I promise."

Peking visit for Maude

From JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

FRANCIS Maude, the Foreign Office minister with responsibility for Hong Kong, will fly to Peking at the end of July in the first official visit by a European Community minister since the Twelve banned ministerial contacts with China after the Tiananmen Square massacre last June.

The EC's sanctions remain in effect, and there are no plans to lift the ban. However, Foreign Office sources say that there have always been "special provisions" for Britain and Portugal to raise issues involving Hong Kong, and the Portuguese enclave of Macao, which returns to Chinese rule in 1999, two years after the British colony.

It is understood that Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, cleared the visit with EC counterparts in Luxembourg on Monday before the Chinese embassy in London was contacted. The announcement coincides with reports that China is negotiating to buy British radar equipment from the abandoned Nimrod airborne early-warning system, raising fears that Hong Kong may not be the only item on the agenda.

The British move was welcomed by Zhou Nan, China's most senior official in Hong Kong, who said it would improve Sino-British relations, which have been strained since the Peking massacre, hampering negotiations about the territory's future. Mr Zhou, director of the New China News Agency and Peking's de facto ambassador to Hong Kong, said: "There will be positive results if Britain is open and sincere."

Peking has yet to decide whether it will be Li Peng, the prime minister, and other Chinese leaders who meet the British delegation, or junior officials such as Li Hou, Mr Maude's opposite number and the director of the Hong Kong and Macao affairs office.

Japanese gripped by royal wedding fever

From JOE JOSEPH IN TOKYO

PRINCE Aya, second in line to Japan's throne, returned home yesterday from his post-graduate studies at Oxford to the sort of wedding fever that swept Britain just before the Prince of Wales married.

Prince Aya marries his university sweetheart, Kiko Kawashima, a postgraduate commoner on June 29. She has captured the hearts and magazine covers of Japan. Television crews and feature writers watch her buy hats in swanky Tokyo department stores. Newspapers detail imperial wedding customs.

Although Prince Aya's father, Emperor Akihito, broke the ground by marrying the daughter of a flour miller, albeit an extremely rich one, there is still feverish specula-

tion as to how the *ancien régime* in the imperial household will take to having an economics professor's daughter in the family.

The Japanese say that the look of high anxiety that haunts the once beaming face of Empress Michiko is the result of the chilly treatment she received from the late Emperor Hirohito's stuffy courtiers, who at the time of her wedding to Emperor Akihito could hardly bear to think of the consequences for the imperial line.

Prince Aya's marriage is hailed as another step in Emperor Akihito's attempts to become a modern mikado. His decision to send his sons to Oxford was part of a plan to give them a view of life beyond the palace.

10 Litres of B&Q Vinyl Matt Emulsion

B&Q VINYL MATT

PURE COLOUR

PURE BRILLIANT WHITE

emulsion for walls and ceilings

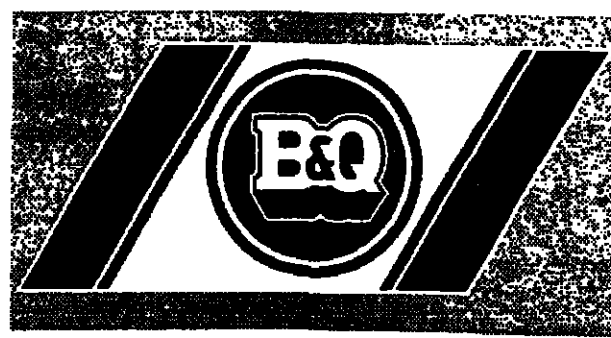
As Britain's biggest D.I.Y. Supercentre chain, we buy millions of litres of paint and pass the bulk savings on to you.

B&Q Price

B&Q Vinyl Matt or Silk Emulsion Pure Brilliant White 10 Litres

£14.99

10 Litres



B&Q - NOBODY DOES D.I.Y. BETTER

OPEN 8AM TO 6PM
Open Monday to Saturday 8am to 6pm. Our Scottish stores are also open Sundays 9am to 6pm.

ORDER BY PHONE
Just phone your local B&Q, place your order and we'll deliver free.

FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE
RING 081-220 0200
Over 270 D.I.Y. Supercentres nationwide.

FREE DELIVERY

Any item purchased from B&Q D.I.Y. Supercentres can be delivered free anywhere in Mainland UK, Northern Ireland, Isle of Wight, Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey.

OVER 60'S CLUB CARD

The Over 60's Club Card is free to anyone aged 60 or over and entitles the holder to 10% off all D.I.Y. and gardening products purchased at B&Q on Wednesdays only. To pick up your free card, just come along anytime to your local B&Q with proof of your age. The Over 60's Club Card cannot be used in conjunction with a B&Q Discount Card or used to purchase B&Q Discount Cards and Gift Vouchers. Over 60's Club Cards are not available in Northern Ireland.

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE

We'll match anybody's price. Any item bought at B&Q can be exchanged or refunded. See in store for more details of our price promise and refund policy.

10% DISCOUNT CARD

The B&Q Discount Card costs just £25 and gives you 10% off all your D.I.Y. and gardening for a year, except when purchasing Discount Cards and Gift Vouchers. Pick one up in store. (Discount Card cannot be purchased in Northern Ireland).

10% DISCOUNT CARD

The B&Q Discount Card costs just £25 and gives you 10% off all your D.I.Y. and gardening for a year, except when purchasing Discount Cards and Gift Vouchers. Pick one up in store. (Discount Card cannot be purchased in Northern Ireland).

10% DISCOUNT CARD

The B&Q Discount Card costs just £25 and gives you 10% off all your D.I.Y. and gardening for a year, except when purchasing Discount Cards and Gift Vouchers. Pick one up in store. (Discount Card cannot be purchased in Northern Ireland).

Canadians panic as time runs out for constitution reform

FROM SUSAN ELLICOTT IN ST JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND

CANADA is in a rare frenzy as it reaches the final throes of a constitutional wrangle over reforms aimed at defusing growing Quebec separatism.

Barely three days remained yesterday for the two provinces of Newfoundland and Manitoba to sign a constitutional package aimed at recognising French-speaking Quebec as a "distinct society".

It has looked increasingly unlikely in past days that the Meech Lake accord, a bundle of constitutional amendments that have to be ratified by all 10 Canadian provinces, will survive its June 23 deadline.

Canada's round-the-clock television news channel has been pumping out chunks of live debate from the two dissenting provincial legislatures with an urgency usually reserved for the latest details of a devastating earthquake.

As time runs out before the accord in theory dies, leaving Quebec free to pursue its craving for a looser confederation, if not some form of sovereignty or independence, emotions have heated up.

David Peterson, the leader of English-speaking Ontario, hired a jet earlier this week to fly to this mist-shrouded capital of Newfoundland to implore the province's 52 legislators to ratify Meech Lake.

The federal government barred its experienced ambassador to the United States, Derek Burney, from giving two US media interviews lest he said anything inopportune at such a sensitive time. In Winnipeg, Manitoba's Liberal

leader, Sharon Carstairs, said she was taking tranquillisers to cope with the trauma.

Even Brian Mulroney, the Canadian prime minister, criticised recently for deliberately leaving important decisions until the 11th hour, made the three-hour journey by aircraft yesterday to St John's to plead for the passage of the accord.

"It's been like sitting by a bedside and watching for someone to die," said Rex Gibbons, Newfoundland's energy minister. His soft voice, tinged with the West Coast inflections of many Newfoundlanders descended from British fishing families, cracked with emotion during a speech to the provincial legislature which has promised to hold a vote today on the accord.

Until Wednesday, however, even the fate of such a vote was in jeopardy while a lone member of Manitoba's legislature, a shy Cree Indian, Elijah Harper, held up the introduction of the constitutional amendment in his provincial legislature by invoking an array of procedural points. Clutching a feather for spiritual guidance, Mr Harper, known for his unassuming manner and distinctive ponytail, apologised for holding up the proceedings. But, through tears, he said he would never forgive himself for passing up this opportunity to highlight the historical concerns of Canada's aboriginal people, who feel neglected.

Thrown into panic, Canada watched with mixed feelings

as Manitoba's leader, Gary Filmon, finally succeeded in tabling the amendment at his seventh attempt. Many Canadians felt that the tribal chief's worries were more well-founded than those of Quebec's, which wishes to preserve its French culture. Others grew nervous that the logjam signalled Canada's death-knell.

Barring a magical solution, however, nobody understands now how Manitoba can find time to carry out the required public hearings for a final vote. More than 2,000 people have asked to be heard before Saturday and Robert Bourassa, the prime minister of Quebec, has refused to consider extending the June 23 deadline set three years ago.

Mr Filmon has also rejected the federal government's suggestion that he scraps the hearings, noting that the House of Commons in Ottawa also provides for a similar process.

To many Canadians who fear Quebec does not deserve to be recognised as distinct any more than Vancouver's large Chinese community, there is a glimmer of hope that Meech Lake might fail and Quebec's bluff will be called. "Let them go," said Susan McCausland, whose family runs a second-hand bookshop in St John's shabby main shopping street next to the port. "They think we're just a bunch of fishermen who don't know A from B, our toes from our noses, or French from English."



REPORTERS crowding around Lieutenant Jeff Gradeck, an American military spokesman, at the gates of the US Seventh Fleet base in Yokosuka, Japan, seeking details about the fire and explosions that rocked the American aircraft carrier Midway, killing two crewmen. The Japanese government, provoked by anti-nuclear activists, yesterday asked the American military to tighten its safety precautions (Joe Joseph in Tokyo writes). Rear-

Admiral Lyle Bull, commander of the battle force for the US Seventh Fleet, said after the ship returned to Yokosuka that two charred bodies were found in a storeroom on the vessel. The cause of the explosions was still unknown but he said the Midway was "seaworthy in all respects". The admiral said another nine crewmen were seriously injured. The accident has added tension to the US military's fraught relationship with its

Japanese hosts and refuelled the passions of protesters who would prefer the US forces to pack their kitbags and go. The accident comes at a sensitive time for both countries. On Saturday, Washington and Tokyo plan to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the US-Japan security treaty — the backbone of the nations' alliance but seen by Japanese critics as an outdated symbol of their country's stepchild subservience to America.

Collapse of Palestinian dialogue leaves field open for extremists

FROM RICHARD OWEN IN JERUSALEM

THE "temporary" collapse of the American dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and the rise of a right-wing "religious-nationalist" government in Israel, declared to the United Nations at Geneva in December 1988 that he renounced terrorism and recognised Israel, but is evasive when asked about terrorism.

The PLO executive committee in Baghdad yesterday again tied itself in knots as it tried to formulate a response to US demands for a condemnation of the Nizzanin incident, while at the same time remaining militant. PLO officials tried to represent the raid as insignificant, ignoring the fact that it had succeeded, dozens of Israeli holidaymakers would have been left dead or dying.

There is a further contradiction in Mr Arafat's claim to be leader of the Palestinian people and of the PLO, while

at the same time protesting that he cannot control all the splinter groups which come under the PLO umbrella. Given these strains, it is perhaps surprising that the US-PLO dialogue has lasted as long as it has.

In Israel, there was rejoicing yesterday at President Bush's decision. Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli prime minister, said he hoped the suspension of dialogue was but permanent, heralding "a new chapter in US attitudes to the Middle East". The US-PLO dialogue, Mr Shamir said, had always been a damaging phenomenon, hindering Israel's efforts to reach an understanding with Arabs in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

But there is also ambiguity in the Israeli approach. Most Israelis want peace, yet fear a solution which would leave the small Jewish state exposed in 1948 fatally vulnerable to attack. "It boils down to the

question of who speaks for the Palestinians, and who among them can guarantee our security," one Israeli said yesterday.

Yossi Ben-Aharon, the head of Mr Shamir's private office, said Israel was now free to find local "interlocutors" not beholden to the PLO.

The newspaper *Haaretz* said that Moshe Arens, the new defence minister, was planning talks with leading Palestinian intellectuals in East Jerusalem, such as Faisal Husseini and Sari Nusseibeh. But both Mr Husseini and Mr Nusseibeh owe loyalty to the PLO, as do almost any credible Palestinian figures. The idea that there are potential Palestinian negotiating partners without links to the PLO is another Middle East illusion. For the most part, the PLO Palestinians support the PLO because it is the only organisation which expresses their aspiration for statehood.

The collapse of "constructive ambiguity" thus leaves a right-wing Israeli government seeking Palestinian "interlocutors" who almost certainly do not exist, and Mr Arafat facing a militant and embittered PLO whose more extreme members are already accusing him of having tried the olive branch and failed.

Unless Mr Baker can build a new Middle East policy on the ruins of the old, extremists on both sides — the ultra-nationalist Jewish settlers who want the West Bank under permanent Israeli control, and the Palestinian extremists who want the Jewish state destroyed — will increasingly resort to the gun.

Americans on terror alert

FROM RICHARD OWEN IN JERUSALEM

AMERICAN embassies and installations around the Middle East were braced yesterday for possible Palestinian terrorist attacks in the wake of President Bush's decision on Wednesday to suspend US dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Members of the PLO executive committee in Baghdad, said the American decision was a victory for extreme Palestinian factions, such as the Palestine Liberation

Front, led by Abu Abbas. The front carried out an abortive armed raid on the Israeli coast on May 30, which Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the PLO, failed specifically to condemn.

Militant Palestinian factions, such as Fatah Uprising, yesterday urged all Arab patriots to "threaten US interests worldwide". PLO officials said this meant mainly a threat to American economic interests. But diplomats said

such calls would be seen as a green light for increased terrorist attacks, as Palestinian militants declare that the "diplomatic path" taken by Mr Arafat since December 1988 has failed.

Riots broke out yesterday in east Jerusalem as 100 masked Palestinian youths protested against the death of an Arab teenager during clashes in the Palestinian village of Silwan, close to Jerusalem's Old City.

NEW YORK NOTEBOOK by Charles Bremner

Waiters' spiel verges on the indigestible

SOME bad news for all those who flinch from the verbosity of American waiters: they are going to be doing even more talking. Foreign visitors to US eating houses, from roadside diners up to New York's haute, are often taken aback by the way the staff greet them as old friends. Even the most surly usually utter something like: "Hi! I'm Donna. How are we all doing?"

In New York and other big cities, many waiters are out-of-work actors, which explains how they manage to inject so much feeling into their recitation of the day's specials. Now that the restaurant business is in trouble, along with all the other purveyors of luxury in the post-yuppie age, the experts have decided that success or failure lies not so much in the hands of the chef as the waiter. In many restaurants, staff are now competing for prizes awarded to those who persuade the customer to pick the higher-profit items.

Spectrum Foods, a restaurant group, is training staff to develop a rapport with the diner before hawking the preferred dish. "Rather than say, 'Can I bring you dessert?' they should ask, 'Can I bring you a wonderful strawberry shortcake?'" said a Spectrum director.

Some waiters may soon be charging danger money for their job, judging by the findings of a Californian doctor. Dennis Shusterman has diagnosed a new occupational hazard which he calls "espresso wrist". This is severe inflammation of the tendon brought on through the twisting action of locking the coffee holder into the machine. Espresso is a recent fad in America, but if Dr Shusterman is right, tens of thousands of French and Italians must be going around with damaged wrists.



Madonna: "A million here, a million there. It's so petty."

Things are looking up for Imelda Marcos. After two months of the "trial of the century", as it was once billed, the prosecutors have chronicled in minute detail the gargantuan shopping exploits of the former Philippine first lady. Ninety-five witnesses, including bankers, lawyers, jewellers, art dealers and shop assistants, have trooped through the witness box to recount their tale of extravagance, from \$20-a-roll laundry paper to \$15,022 in duty-free goods bought on a flight from New York to Amsterdam. "I got so tired listening to one million dollars here, one million dollars there, it's so petty," Mrs Marcos complained outside the courthouse this week.

Despite all the accounts of high living at the expense of the Philippines Treasury, legal experts and, apparently, the judge himself, believe the prosecution has failed to

provide evidence of the charge that Mrs Marcos was a partner with her husband in stealing \$200 million of government money.

Twice in a week, Judge John Keenan has openly questioned the wisdom of the prosecution and suggested its motives were political. "What is an American court doing trying a case involving the theft of money from Philippine banks?" he asked the prosecuting team on Wednesday. A few days earlier he had lost patience with them, saying: "You are all big boys and girls and you bring this unprecedented prosecution not only against the former president of an ally of the United States, but then he dies and you pursue the prosecution against his widow, and then you come and say, 'Well, gee, I can't get the documents...'"

So confident is the defence that it decided on Tuesday to call no witnesses. "It's our view that the government has utterly failed," said Gerry Spence, the ten-gallon-hatted lawyer. "You only call a witness when you have a case to rebut."

Matters look more bleak for Adnan Khashoggi, who is charged with the more specific offence of helping Ferdinand Marcos conceal the ownership of a clutch of New York skyscrapers. Verdicts are expected within two weeks.

In her new tour, Madonna spends half an hour writhing on a bed and strutting on stage in a cast-iron corset, brandishing a whip. She then announces to her fans at the Meadowlands stadium: "I'm going to do something really naughty now." At this point, the state assemblies of New York and New Jersey want to step in with legal action. Lewdness is not their con-

cern: Madonna's naughtiness is "lip-synching", a practice older rockers will remember as miming.

The current idols are alleged to be resorting ever more to miming their songs out of laziness or, as in Madonna's case, the impossibility of performing virtuosic dance routines at the same time as tolerable vocals. The state lawmakers are especially irked by the local efforts of New Kids on the Block and Milli Vanilli, a West German ensemble. "When you go to see a live performance, it's implied that the performers will be performing live," said Gary Proud, a New York assemblyman who is promoting a bill requiring warnings on concert tickets.

One snag is that, with the atomic-powered sound systems used by today's stars, it can require a computer to distinguish live from recorded. Even Jon Pareles, the *New York Times* critic, blundered when he accused Madonna of miming half of her *Blond Ambition* show. The chanteuse insisted that she furnishes fresh vocals for everything except the number that she announces as naughty.

Many experts say the legislators have missed the point. No customers are complaining, they say. "Kids want the concert to be like the video and they don't care what the artists have to do to get that," explained one local critic.

Madonna's people were complaining this week that the motorcade for Nelson Mandela were disrupting her jogging schedule. But New York knows its priority. The highest accolade the *Daily News* columnist could bestow on Mr Mandela was to note that he had acquired single-name status, just like Madonna.

Accord on US deficit balked

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

THE White House has substantially increased its 1991 budget deficit forecast for the fourth time since January, but the prospects of a bipartisan agreement on the drastic steps necessary to reduce it still appear remote.

Although the deficit is spiralling out of control, neither the Bush administration nor the Democratic leadership in Congress dare even to whisper the possibility of tax increases, particularly in this mid-term election year.

Instead the six-week "budget summit" resumed its effort to tackle the intractable on Wednesday with an unspoken consensus among the negotiators that the goalposts will have to be moved.

The forecast deficit is now so large that to cut it in order to meet next year's legally binding ceiling would invite recession. Almost inevitably, the negotiators will agree to amend the so-called Gramm-Rudman deficit-reduction legislation, postponing the date by which a balanced budget was supposed to be achieved and opting to exclude the cost of bailing out the insolvent US Savings and Loan (S&L) industry.

Richard Darman, the White House budget director, started congressmen at Wednesday's meeting with a new 1991 deficit forecast of nearly \$160 billion (£93 billion), excluding next year's S&L bail-out costs which may total \$60 billion to \$70 billion. The legal ceiling for the 1991 deficit is \$64 billion.

The new figure compares with administration forecasts of \$100 billion in January and \$138 billion only four weeks ago, and the upward spiral is generally blamed on higher interest rates, and revenues lower than expected because of falling corporate profits.

The Democrats had insisted that the administration make the first move in the bargaining process, so Mr Darman presented the meeting with a \$51 billion deficit-cutting package as an "opening gambit", mainly cuts in domestic social programmes and farm subsidies as well as a further modest \$2.7 billion cut in proposed defence spending. It made no apparent attempt to meet the \$64 billion target, contained no new tax proposals, and was generally rejected by the Democrats.

"It's a warmed-over version of their budget proposal in January," said James Sasser, the Senate budget committee chairman. "Simply putting a new suit on that old corpse isn't going to revive it."

The 1991 financial year starts on October 1. Failure to meet the deficit reduction target or to amend the legislation would mean deep automatic spending cuts across the board of about \$95 billion, which would be as politically unpalatable as tax increases.

● Subsidy defeat: The US Senate agriculture committee defeated proposals to increase crop subsidies in a new five-year farm bill. The committee continued working on the bill yesterday. The House of Representatives' agriculture committee has already passed its version. (Reuters)

Loads more
low prices

£8.45
Zamba
'Continental 4'
Adjustable Steel Shelving.
Available in red or beige/brown

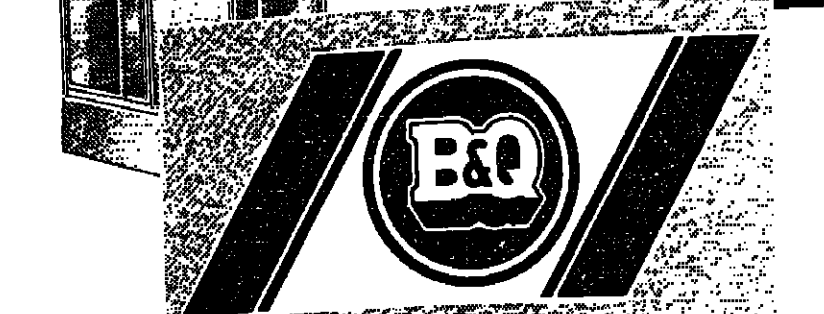
£9.99
5 Litres
B&Q Exterior
Masonry Paint
Texture Finish Pure Brilliant White 5 Litres

£14.95
Gemini Black Ash Effect
Computer Desk

£22.95
SA Interior Door 78" x 30" (Paint Grade)

£44.95
Clima 730 Aluminium Extending Ladder
2.96m extends to 5.19m

£99.95
Corner Entry Shower Enclosure with white frame,
grey toughened safety glass and modesty
panel (excluding shower, base and tiles)



Saddled with a bad scene

Philip Howard

This is midsummer weekend, and the time for all serious travellers to take their conveyances and tented caravans to Stonehenge, and for all serious policemen in the district to get out their hobbles, batons, and truncheons, for a bit of over-reaction and hippie-bashing. The battle between the cultures is fought with words as well as sticks and stones. In the long run, words are more effective than sticks and stones; though in the short run, out of breath and with a stitch, if being beaten about the head with a truncheon, and bitten in the bum by an infuriated dog, I might weaken, and settle for being called a rude name or two for a change.

Hippie has become a word of power, used by the authorities and the media as a pejorative to put down non-conformists who reject the values of straight society. Over the years the word has accumulated layers of connotations and implications of dirt, trespass, lack of respect for authority, drugs, anarchy, and crime. The "hippies" themselves recognise that hippie has become a bad word, used as propaganda in the war of words, and reject it. They prefer to call themselves travellers.

The police definitely prefer "hippies". I have a young friend who is at Stonehenge in his bright red lorry, with built-in bed, desk, fire, and cooker. You could not meet a more idealistic bloke. He is teetotal, serious vegetarian, idealistic, opposed to all forms of violence, and so Green that I keep my fingers crossed for him whenever he is near a lawn being mown or a salad being prepared. He is, rather magnificently, against the fashion for money and materialism, and the values of our generation. And he is scornful of the lazy way that the media label him and his travelling companions as hippies, which sounds to him hostile and about 30 years out of date. He agrees that there are a few violent trouble-makers who attach themselves to the conveyance; they are known as the "Brew Crew" because of their penchant for swilling strong lager until they are legless, and may well be attracted by the prospect of a punch-up. But the great majority of the conveyance, he says, are peaceful Roots-loving, solstice-worshipping idealists. They prefer to be called by the neutral, descriptive name, travellers.

And that is fine, except that the word is already in use to describe gypsies or Romanies or Romanis. Traveller has been used in English for more than six centuries to describe a wayfarer or wanderer. It has acquired strong and not entirely favourable connotations for a tramp or gypsy in Australia. No word can stay impeccably neutral once it has been dragged into the language of a controversial activity, silted every human activity that counts.

My friend is certainly correct when he says that hippie is a word

is outmoded. It is a term used by people over 50 (temporarily, if not temporarily), and set in their vocabularies and their view of the world. We can, for once, date and place the origin of a bit of slang quite accurately. Hippie is a word of the Fifties and the Sixties. It originated in the United States, particularly on the West Coast, and then spread rapidly to New York. It was originally favourable, a compliment, and a label that you were a good guy. It is derived from hip-cat and hip-cat, which bubbled out of those rich cauldrons of slang from American jazz, Black Slang, and Low Life. In Louis Armstrong's ancient days, hip or hip mean that you were well-informed, knowledgeable, wise to the ways of the world, smart and stylish. Satchmo: "By running with the older boys I soon began to get hip." Some say the word came from the name of an all-knowing Cincinnati detective. Others speak of a fisherman advising the young always to wear hip boots — silly advice, since more have been drowned by hip boots than without them. Neither etymology is plausible. Hip is said to be white distortion of the Negro hip.

Hip was adopted with enthusiasm as their slogan by the Flower Power and freedom-loving generations of the Sixties. Here is an authoritative contemporary definition of a hippie, or hippy: "A product of Haight-Ashbury district of San Francisco. Anarchic successors to Beat generation. Essential beliefs: protest, legalised drugs, opting out. Not to be confused with plastic hippies, conventional youth who like to dress up at weekends."

Here is another (hostile) contemporary definition: "These people, writers, musicians, psychedelic posters, and hippies, see London as a focal city for permissive experiments in art and life." I am not sure which is meant to be the more offensive epithet there, hippie or writer.

I think that newspapers, in their news columns, should try to use neutral words, and where possible call people what they want to be called. Leaders, features, and personal columns are more free-ranging, hipper territory. I think that we should describe Tom and his friends as travellers, in spite of the potential occasional confusion with the older Romanies. But changing the terminology will not change the world. Conformist authoritarians are always going to want an epithet with which to abuse non-conformists who do not put on a suit and go to an office, or overalls and go to a factory. That is human nature, which creates and transforms language. Give it a midsummer solstice or two, and traveller will become as hostile (and as obsolete) a word as hippie, and the travellers will have to travel on to new jargon to describe themselves.

...and moreover

ALAN COREN

Today, class, let us examine the common hack-bane, a weed which flourishes on printed pages.

Since, by the time it has sprouted, nothing can be done, laymen find it hard to understand why the hack should greet it with the cry "Pluck it!", but that is because they do not know that this is a traditional response which itself commemorates what the weed embodies: misprinting.

Sometimes known as the typo, a word deriving from the commonest blood-group and thus the one most likely to boil when writers find themselves reading what they never wrote, the misprint takes different authors different ways. It is said that when his favourite sonnet came off the presses with its penultimate line printed as *Dear God! The very houses seem asleep*, Wordsworth was so mortified at the ruin of what he believed was the most archetypal trope he had ever quilled — *Dear God! The very houses seem asleep* — that he buried his face in Dorothy's skirts, an experience from which, as her journals bear unsetting witness, he never recovered. His friend Coleridge, on the other hand, was delighted, upon receiving the proof of *Kubla Khan*, to see the line *Where Alph the sacred river ran*, since, despite (or because of) Wordsworth's insistence on the demotic, Samuel (being something of a literary dandy) had never felt entirely happy with *Alf*.

As for James Joyce, it is well-documented that he never corrected a galley, having twigged that duft typesetting would guarantee the immortality of which an author can ever otherwise be certain. In consequence, the latest variorum of *Ulysses* contains 2,000 pages, and you may be sure that new editions will continue to appear for as long as Americans need PhDs, ie for ever and ever, word without end.

Me? I never complain. I recognise that, tomorrow, these syllables will dissolve beneath the haddock's sizzling touch ("The Isles of Grease! The Isles of Grease!") to quote Byron's mortal and perishable words, and that even if this newspaper's proofreaders were not the impeccable hands they are, it

would matter nary a jot. I have chosen today's topic only because a trouble shared is a trouble halved; and since it would be unfair to stick you with fifty-per-cent's worth of brunt without first filling in a little personal background, I wanted you to know that I am not one to fret about misprints.

Provided that that is what they are.

This morning, a prospectus hit my mat, as it hit the mats of a few hundred selected others. Fat and glossy, what it prospects is the autumn convention of a company whose name I shall withhold on the grounds that it is not want to see it on one of their preposterously generous cheques, there is no wiser course. The others who will have received this brochure will be the company's top honchos, invited to attend the convention in order to pay the penalty for executive success by listening to the roster of speakers listed on p.5.

The second of whom, following the chairman's inaugural, will apparently be Mr Alan Coren, the well-known humanist.

The well-known humanist looked at this for a bit. Then he looked through the brochure. It was a very serious brochure indeed. So he took down the file containing the original commission, and looked through that. No clue there. Nothing about revolving bow-ties. No injunction save that the theme was to be of his own choosing.

Here, then, class, is the unaltered trouble. Is this a misprint, or not? In other words — quite literally — are all these executives convening in the hope not of cackling over a few cheap jokes, as I had intended, but of mitigating the success-ethic with a little spiritual uplift? Are they expecting not a wag at all, but a bearded vegan in a beige cardigan who will tell them that man is accountable only to himself? If so, this is something of a hurdle, given that I have just set down everything I know about humanism (and I'm not even sure whether the cardigan has to be beige), and it doesn't look like 30 minutes to me.

How can I flesh it out? Are there any cheap humanist jokes? Man only knows.

Simon Jenkins, who served on the Calcutt committee on privacy, explains its findings

Framework for press freedom on offer

Last February, reporters and photographers from the *Sunday Sport* crashed into a hospital ward to "interview" the semi-conscious actor, Gordon Kaye, as he recovered from brain surgery. The judge in the subsequent trial called for legislation to put a stop to such intrusion. Fleet Street could not have scored a more embarrassing own goal.

The Calcutt committee on privacy was completing its deliberations. Could the press, and its Press Council, really claim to be able to police itself when such behaviour could go unpunished at law? Hard cases make bad law, but the Kaye intrusion was especially hard, coming on the heels of others such as Koo Stark, Sonia Sutcliffe, Jeffrey Archer, Russell Harty and the Hillsborough tragedy. Yet Calcutt's conclusion was, in essence, no different from that of the Younger committee of 1972, set up during a similar bout of anti-press feeling. One bad intrusion is easy to recognise and condemn; finding a definition that can hold water in law is less easy.

With libel, truth is an absolute defence. With intrusion into privacy, guilt can be a matter almost of public taste. How much privacy is due to a politician? Is a film star's health always her own business? Is a possible crook never

to be followed except "with permission", personal grief never described, the famous never photographed off duty? At what point does a journalist cross the boundary between investigation and intrusion? Is it really a boundary susceptible to proof of innocence or guilt?

On the Calcutt committee, we took the view that taking newspapers to court because of misconduct in the preparation of true stories was, at least in principle, not wise. While a court, or tribunal, to ban intrusions except in the "public interest" was feasible — we suggested how one might work — this drastic innovation was unnecessary unless there was clear evidence that press behaviour was worsening and self-regulation could not work. We could find no conclusive evidence. The press has been unpopular since the days of Trollope, especially when passing through periods of intense competition, as now. The one legal change we do propose, a criminal (rather than civil) offence of trespass, has been rejected by home secretaries despite the famous intrusion into the Queen's bedroom at Buckingham Palace in 1982. I am glad that David Waddington apparently accepts this reform in his article on page 6 of today's *Times*.

So what of self-policing? The committee, after prolonged debate, decided that self-regulation in the matter of privacy (there are already laws on defamation and confidentiality) should be given a last chance. Recent severe settlements in the libel courts — for instance to Jeffrey Archer and Elton John — have had a salutary effect on the more reckless newspapers. Most now have in-house ombudsmen, and the Press Council does secure publication of its adjudications. Most witnesses agreed that the press is behaving better than it was just a year ago. But we had to accept that a wide range of public and political opinion felt that the Press Council had insufficient authority. Some body was needed more clearly to investigate complaints, independent of the press and with more staff and money to act swiftly.

We found much of the trouble lay in the distaste of newspapers for saying sorry. Time and again, the main charge against a paper lay not in a journalist's misconduct but in the manner of correction, or lack of correction. The public will accept intrusion — indeed lap it up — and accept that public figures must take a certain amount of rough with the smooth. What people dislike is a newspaper being arrogant, grudging or downright

mean when it was wrong. A strong argument against a privacy law is that it would make newspapers even more guarded about apologising for fear of legal action.

The purpose of our proposed Press Complaints Commission is to offer swift redress, through voluntary correction, space to reply or compensation agreed with the offending newspaper. The commission should be able to warn newspapers of an impending risk: a politician's child in trouble who can prove they have been presented in a "false light", thus intruded upon. A statutory press tribunal would be time-consuming, costly and a charter for nuisances. But a statutory tribunal we shall have if a complaints commission on the lines proposed by Calcutt is rejected.

A vigorous industry, with at its heart a mature profession, should be able to control its members. A respect for privacy is, at root, the application in practice of public taste. Newspapers should be able to investigate and reveal without trampling on a citizen's feelings where the public has no business so to do. The freedom to search out news is worth keeping outside the courts or the control of the state. A framework for such freedom is on offer. The press should seize it.

It would get them off the hook of internal discipline.

If so, they would be wrong. A law against intrusive journalism would, in my opinion, become a sham. Either it would not protect those weaker, or poorer, victims of press intrusion or it would lead to the litigation virus infecting American newspapers. There, privacy laws have become surrogates for libel, placing newspapers at risk from anybody they seek to interview or photograph who can prove they have been presented in a "false light", thus intruded upon. A statutory press tribunal would be time-consuming, costly and a charter for nuisances. But a statutory tribunal we shall have if a complaints commission on the lines proposed by Calcutt is rejected.

A vigorous industry, with at its heart a mature profession, should be able to control its members. A respect for privacy is, at root, the application in practice of public taste. Newspapers should be able to investigate and reveal without trampling on a citizen's feelings where the public has no business so to do. The freedom to search out news is worth keeping outside the courts or the control of the state. A framework for such freedom is on offer. The press should seize it.

Mobs of both persuasions menace Romanian liberty

Conor Cruise O'Brien argues that student protesters threaten democracy as much as miners with clubs

In Iliescu, who was installed as president of Romania this week, finds himself in a position that is the reverse of Mikhail Gorbachev's. Mr Gorbachev is highly esteemed abroad, but unpopular at home. Mr Iliescu is generally execrated abroad, but popular at home (except with students and intellectuals). The outside world is right to condemn Mr Iliescu's use of the miners, and to discourage any repetition. But the outside world should not forget that the Iliescu government is the first democratically elected government of Romania, and that any replacement brought into power by non-democratic means would be likely to be worse.

It is also wrong to forget — as many respectable people now seem to be doing — that there were two kinds of mob violence in Bucharest last week. The first was that of the students; the second — in response to the first — that of the miners. The second is what people think of, exclusively, when they hear the words "mob violence in Bucharest". The existence of the first seems already forgotten.

Over the weekend, some of the retrospects on the Romanian events presented the miners' violence as a response to "student protest". This was no protest, but a student-led attempt at a *putsch* against the recently elected government of Romania. As one reliable eye-witness described the scene on Wednesday: "That afternoon, students, teenagers and a job lot of hoodlums... went looking for their friends, to liberate them. They set alight the lower floors of the main Bucharest police station and smashed up the TV station." They also set alight police cars and seem to have killed at least one policeman. The mob went on to attack the Interior Ministry, but were repulsed by gunfire. The report went on: "Although the authorities had the

upper hand, they panicked and pressed the button of the fear machine."

Meaning that they sent for the miners. I do not know whether the authorities "had the upper hand" last Wednesday in Bucharest, or not. Clearly, they did not think so themselves, and the mere fact that the police succeeded in beating off an attack on their own headquarters hardly establishes that they were in firm control of the city. In any case, the government, called in the miners, and the miners went on the rampage, as they were clearly intended to do.

The great difference between the two sets of mob violence is that the first was directed against the elected government, while the second was initiated by the elected government in its own defence. Western governments are right to condemn government-sponsored mob violence. They are also right to convey the message that acceptance of a country as a democracy — with whatever benefits that might entail — requires more than a freely elected government. It also requires the rule of law and freedom of expression, including freedom to oppose the government by peaceful means.

Those messages must be conveyed, and continue to be conveyed. That said, some patience is also required. What patience with the people who called in those miners? Yes, patience with exactly those people. We should never forget that the present Romanian government — unlike any of its predecessors — was freely chosen by the people. I know that even this is now being questioned, but although it has been charged that there were serious irregularities in the conduct of the elections, hardly anyone has claimed that the present government did not win an overall majority. The fact that an elected government be-



haves badly does not retrospectively invalidate its election. We should also remember that the government was responding to a real threat to its survival. The student-led mob could not have taken over power itself, but was creating anarchy in the capital. If that had continued, military intervention would have been on the cards, which would probably have meant the end of Romania's experiment with democracy.

In present circumstances, Western countries have considerable leverage in Romania, and should exert this to move the government

in the right direction. But this is best done discreetly. An example of how not to do it is furnished by William Waldegrave, the Foreign Office minister, who proclaimed last week that the Romanian government was "just as bad as Ceausescu". A Romanian might retort that if Mr Iliescu is no worse than Ceausescu, Iliescu rates a knighthood. Ceausescu's was taken from him, not because of his misdeeds, but because his regime was collapsing. So the amount of moral outrage which

the Foreign Office can credibly export to post-Ceausescu Romania is quite limited.

It may be some time before Romania gets used to such an exotic idea as that of a loyal opposition. Meanwhile, what Romania most urgently needs is an effective police force, loyal to the government yet conditioned to respect — for example — peaceful demonstrations. Western help is needed to create and train such a force and should be acceptable (with the hope of other forms of aid to follow). France is the country best placed to help with the shaping of such a force, if it is willing to play such a role, which seems probable. The French, with their strong cultural ties with Romania, have a better understanding of the country's character and problems than other Westerners, and are more acceptable there.

Then there is the question of the students. The unfavourable coverage given to the miners was not altogether justifiable. The favourable coverage given to the students was not. The students were trying to wreck Romania's first democratically elected government at the moment of its taking office. Their pretext for doing so was that the government contained communists. The principle asserted by the students was that a communist, even if elected, should not be allowed to take his seat. That principle, when accepted by the Reichstag in 1933, brought Adolf Hitler to power.

The government has, of course, claimed that the students are fascists. Perhaps some are. But on that issue the government is in no position to cast the first stone. Its own use of the term "gypsies" against the students has a racist ring, and the miners' use of violence was racially selective. It seems that racism is rife in Romania, at every level of society. The real case against the students is not that they are fascists; it is that they are asserting a privileged political status for their own order, irrespective of the democratic process; and that they have backed that assertion by violence.

Victorian (low) values?

Christie's, which will auction the Badminton Cabinet next month on behalf of the Duke of Beaufort for an estimated £2 million, has attacked the Victoria and Albert Museum for lack of effort in the fight to keep the antique in Britain. Christie's, chairman of Christie's, says the museum showed little interest when offered the piece earlier this year on "easy terms" of three years to pay with no interest. "I don't think they made much effort to raise the money and they then leaked the news to the press, which made negotiations based on trust impossible."

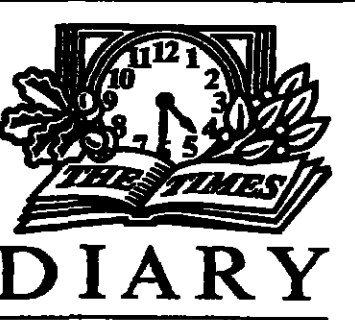
The museum denies responsibility for the leak, and says it was too busy raising money for the Three Graces appeal to launch a second appeal for the Badminton Cabinet, though John Murdoch, assistant director of collections at the museum, concedes that it is probably the most important piece of furniture in a private collection in Britain. "We can't sit twiddling our thumbs while a great masterpiece is lost to the country," he says. Christie's, though, accuses the museum of doing just that and fears that the cabinet, the expected price of which will triple the British record for the sale of a piece of furniture, will go abroad. If the new buyer applies for an export licence, the V & A will be obliged to try to match the price, probably on less favourable terms than it was first offered. But, says Allsopp, "there is no suggestion of rape and pillage" by the Duke of Beaufort. He spent considerable sums on his Badminton ancestral

home, which he inherited in 1984, and which was in poor condition. Something to go, and as the Badminton collection of pictures and furniture is predominantly English, the Italian cabinet — a "sore thumb" according to Allsopp — seemed the obvious sacrifice. "It never looked anything at Badminton. The Duke couldn't even see it as it ended up in Wyattville's pretentious 1813 bedroom, and three huge chandeliers hung in the sight-line."

Brian Wilson, Labour's ambitious spokesman on Scotland, is normally the scourge of Scottish Office ministers. But Wilson has given the Tories a much needed propaganda boost north of the border, after missing a crucial vote yesterday on the reorganisation of the Scottish legal system. The Tories won by one vote, after Malcolm Rifkind absented himself from the Cabinet to attend the division in the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Bill. But Wilson was still in Italy licking his wounds after watching Scotland's defeat in the World Cup by Brazil. A spokesman for Wilson's office said yesterday: "Where is he? Good question. I wish I knew. I think we are picking him up from the airport tomorrow lunchtime."

Two-day War

The return to epic theatre productions continues apace with news of the first West End production of Tolstoy's *War and Peace*. Like the Royal Shakespeare Company's *Nicholas Nickleby*, the seven-hour extravaganza will be spread over two nights (clearly a remarkable editing achievement by Hugh

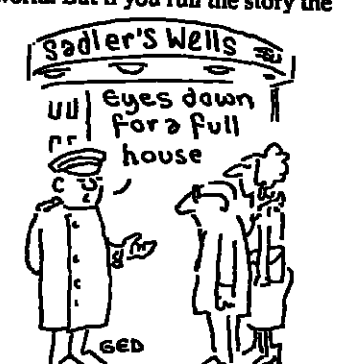


Whitmore) and will open next year with Derek Jacobi expected to play Pierre Bezuhov, the awkward dreamer at the heart of the novel. Theatre critic Sheridan Morley says: "There has certainly been no major commercial staging of *War and Peace* since the war, although a three-hour adaptation of a Granada Television production toured the regions in 1963." Whitmore's version is likely to borrow some of the Granada techniques, notably a narrator to introduce highlights. It could prove a highly effective labour-saving device. The BBC's production of *War and Peace* in 1972 ran for 26 weeks.

Martial arts

That scourge of the arts world, Tory MP Terry Dickson, who believes that bingo is just as worthy of public subsidy as opera and ballet, has been invited to present his forthright views in a BBC television arts documentary. The proposal has horrified MPs campaigning for greater public subsidies for the arts, which, if Dickson has his way, would be abolished overnight. The MP, known to friends and foes alike as Phil (short for

Philistine), has persistently asked whether "overweight Italians singing in their own language" or "grown men prancing about in a pair of tights" are part of our heritage, and says he will miss no opportunity to put the boot into the arts establishment. "My view is in a minority in the Commons but in the majority outside the House," he says. "It's about time the alternative was put." Dickson, who is still negotiating with the BBC, says: "I want to get my view across to tens of thousands of people who will be pleased that someone is standing up for them against the pseudos of the arts world. But if you run the story the



arts lobby will start jumping up and down and I shall never be allowed to make the programme." Right on cue, Labour MP Tony Banks announced that he "is planning a protest to the BBC to try to stop what he says will be a 'rip off' of the licence-payer." "For the BBC to do this shows how standards in Britain are deteriorating. It's like announcing the establishment of the Ronnie Kray Foundation in Arts at Chingford University."

Cool to cucumbers

Labour's new breed of sharp-suited MPs have not shaken off all their old habits. While they may have discovered an appetite for the free market, they have still not developed a taste for the cucumber sandwiches and iced coffee which constitute the traditional fare at Buckingham Palace garden parties. Opposition Commons corridors trying to generate some enthusiasm for next month's third royal garden party. But while there is endless demand for tickets from Labour MPs' constituents, their elected representatives do not share their enthusiasm for afternoon tea on the palace lawns.

The Queen herself is believed to have remarked upon the heavy preponderance of Conservative MPs, but with Labour's hopes high of forming the next government, the party leadership is anxious that its members should be properly represented at such functions. One Commons source says: "It's as if the whips have suddenly woken up to the need for putative future ministers to be seen at such gatherings." They are rushing round trying to twist people's arms to drum up a respectable attendance, but most Labour MPs don't seem to want to know. "Don Dixon, Labour's deputy chief whip, says: 'I get too many people applying for tickets from the constituencies so I don't really bother with the MPs. Most of them think they are too boring.'" Does he share the view that tea with the Queen is really too tedious for words? "I've never been," he merrily confesses.

BAILING

Should the... of... an... secure... Houston... question... they... Their... course... president... are... caused... diplomatic... intentions... package... Kohl... reunification... to all-German... political... sustain... need to... assistance... Union to... their... at the... Mitterand... aid on a... There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...

There is... cash of... A rescue... purposes... prevent... economy... proliferating... unilateral... the system... goods, and... authority in... Against... savers have... worth... planned... reform... go...



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

BAILING OUT MR GORBACHEV

Should the West give the Soviet Union the tens of billions of dollars of aid which could avert an impending economic disaster and thus help secure President Gorbachev in office? At the Houston summit later this month, the seven richest Western nations will ponder this question and preliminary talks have suggested they will reach no unanimous agreement. Their response could fundamentally affect the course of East-West relations. The French president and West German chancellor, who are in favour of aid, are seeking to make caution or resistance seem mean-minded and diplomatically out of the question.

They are talking nonsense, disguised as good intentions. The momentum of the "aid package" lobby must be checked. West Germany is the pivot. Chancellor Helmut Kohl tightened the schedule for German reunification this week by committing himself to all-German elections, and the completion of political reunification, by this December. To sustain such a timetable, the West Germans need to persuade the Soviets not to hold up reunification. There may be a case for some assistance from West Germany to the Soviet Union to compensate for the economic cost to their troop garrisons of monetary reunification at the beginning of next month. But the Kohl-Mitterrand suggestion goes a great deal further, aiming clearly at government-to-government aid on a huge scale.

There is no point in hurling the hard-earned cash of Western taxpayers at the Soviet Union. A rescue fund of this sort can have only two purposes, to "save" Mr Gorbachev and to prevent the imminent collapse of the Soviet economy. Yet the past few weeks have seen proliferating declarations of independence, unilateral preparations for economic survival in particular regions, the growing paralysis of the system for exchange and distribution of goods, and the disintegration of communist authority in Russia.

Against this background, the Gorbachev-savers have to prove that Mr Gorbachev is worth preserving. The dissolution of the planned economies teaches that economic reform goes nowhere without political

liberalisation. Money cannot buy political freedom in the Soviet Union. Fresh funds for those now in power may retard, or even reverse, the relaxation towards pluralism. Better than a thousand diplomats are the hordes of foreign businessmen gathered on the fringes of the Soviet economy. They, and not the treasuries of the industrialised West, are the best judge of when to invest in Russia. They have not yet seen the political signals they need.

President Gorbachev apparently believes in gradual progress towards a more benign socialism with a greater role for markets and a loosening of the bonds of the Union towards a commonwealth. As long as he proceeds by gradualism he deserves no support, for he is deluding himself and his people. Much of his talk of planned markets, as a cynic has observed, is no more realistic than "fried ice". His gradualism grossly understates the magnitude of the changes required if the Soviet Union is to climb out of the trough.

Bolder steps need no public sector capital. The Soviet Union has been sated with that for decades. It does not even need know-how of the kind being channelled into East European countries such as Poland. Advice and expertise can be given by institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. But what value is advice without the will to accept it? Mr Gorbachev's Soviet Union is still far from being ready to adopt anything remotely like capitalism.

If the economy degenerates into famine, a different form of charity may be appropriate. Western nations could help in whatever form is most effective where they control the inputs directly. Should this come to pass, the West may be told that help was withheld when it mattered most and that the capitalist nations share the blame for the suffering. But the mess of the Soviet economy is the responsibility of the rulers of the Soviet Union and the remedies lie in their hands. Contemporary Eastern Europe shows just how fast economic liberalisation can be achieved where there is a political will. That is what is needed, not massive grants of aid.

PRIVATE BILLS, PUBLIC BUSINESS

The procedure for private bills in parliament is one of the quirks of the British constitution. Such bills are usually sought by public or private corporations when their proposals for engineering works require the setting aside of the general law, for instance over property rights. The procedure has increasingly become a clumsy anachronism.

As leader of the House of Commons, Sir Geoffrey Howe indicated yesterday that parliamentary managers find these bills a cumbersome burden on regular legislative business. MPs who have to sit on private bill committees regard them as a time-consuming irritant. Sometimes parliamentary committees considering private bills have found it difficult to reach a quorum; and if a bill has not completed its passage by the end of a session, it can lapse. The commercial consequences of this can be devastating, heightening public frustration with parliamentary procedure.

Proposals concerning conflicting private rights need to be rigorously scrutinised before being enshrined in law: not least the looming prospect of a private bill for the Channel tunnel high-speed rail link. Sir Geoffrey's suggestions for improving the handling of these bills are bound to be looked at in that light, though Sir Geoffrey is in fact responding to a joint Lords and Commons review which was published in 1988, when the Channel link was barely on the horizon.

At present those affected by a private bill have the right to state the case against, which can lead (as it has in the past) to lengthy and complicated proceedings. These are easy for MPs to sabotage, should they see local political advantage in doing so. Major works, be they power stations, railway lines or motorways, can generate passionate controversy among those they directly affect.

Neither the present private bill procedure, nor indeed the alternative procedure of a local, public planning enquiry, has proved an

adequate way of handling the problem of conflicting rights. Sir Geoffrey's answer in the Commons yesterday, to which he invited reactions, proposed that the examination of proposals of a purely local nature concerning harbours and railways should not in future be handled by a private bill at all, but by a public enquiry. Where they are minor, local authority permission would be sufficient. For larger schemes it would be for an enquiry inspector to say whether the proposals he had considered were in the public interest. Any consequent legal adjustments would be made, not by the private bill mechanism, but by ministerial order.

Major proposals for harbours and railways — and everybody will think "Channel rail link" at this point — should still require parliamentary scrutiny and approval, but no longer as a private bill. The proposals would reach parliament after a public enquiry and a ministerial response, therefore in something like their final form, and with government backing. The arena for the battle would thus revert from parliamentary committee to the hearings of a public enquiry.

The government will not find it easy to fill in all the details of this outline. It must lay down fair and objective criteria for deciding which public works should fall into which category. One man's minor scheme can be another's environmental catastrophe. The transfer of this extra work to public enquiries demands results in reasonable time. Such enquiries at present are notoriously strung out, as lawyers earn huge fees for ever more extensive cross-examination. Parallel to its reforms of the private bill mechanism, therefore, the government needs to be looking at the streamlining of the public enquiry mechanism. Relieving the burden on parliament is only part of the aim; at least as important is a speedy, efficient and fair handling of conflicting rights in the management of the environment.

MANDELA IN NEW YORK

David Dinkins, the black mayor of New York, provided the best gloss on the rapturous ticker-tape welcome given to Nelson Mandela, which culminated last night in the illumination of the Empire State Building with the colours of the African National Congress. Mayor Dinkins declared his guest to be "a genuine hero". Millions of blacks, and plenty of white Americans too, will express their approval in eight American cities over 12 days.

Hero worship of Nelson Mandela evidently enjoys street credibility; but such worship has always been a double-edged weapon. Heroes inspire, and without them no great movement can prosper. But they may also mislead; only those who die prematurely escape this danger. Had Mr Mandela died in prison, he might have remained a legend for ever. Since his release, the mystery which surrounded him during his incarceration has been dispelled. It is as though Beethoven's *Fidelio* were to conclude with a banal press conference given by Florestan.

The flesh-and-blood Nelson Mandela is proving no less potent a symbol than the invisible prisoner. In America, even more than in Europe, he has been co-opted by a black minority which feels threatened by rival ethnic groups. His regal descent and his ideological background are in colourful contrast to the plebeian, pulp-based tradition of black politics in the United States. These exotic qualities seem only to compound black America's awed reverence for his name.

Many liberal Americans apparently suppose that due respect for Mandela the man implies that due respect for Mandela the politician. Uncritical support for Mandela the politician. Most have only a modest grasp of the complexities of South Africa. They see no contradiction between sincere admiration for Mr Mandela — whose political beliefs may be presumed to be well to the left even of the

Reverend Jesse Jackson's — and instinctive acceptance of the American consensus in favour of capitalism, pluralism and individualism. Mr Mandela's politics are not the point for most Americans. His race, his sacrifices for his people, his long captivity, his magisterial voice and bearing, all count for more.

To mock New York's overblown spectacle is easy, but even less to the point. Having tired of policing the world, the United States is now content to be a microcosm of humanity. America internalises all the struggles and frustrations, the hopes and fears of the globe. Mr Mandela and the ANC no doubt hope to mobilise the sense of grievance shared by many blacks, and the sense of guilt shared by liberal whites, in order to put pressure on President Bush to maintain sanctions against Pretoria. Leaving South Africa aside, however, Mr Mandela will surely have unintended effects on his hosts' urban and ethnic politics.

Could Nelson Mandela inherit the mantle of Martin Luther King, thereby politicising a new generation of American blacks? That seems doubtful: the mere fact that Mr Mandela could be greeted by politicians as influential as Mr Jackson and Mr Dinkins indicates how far the black cause in America has travelled since the 1960s, and how far all American politicians have learned to be seen to espouse a wide range of ethnic symbols. Greater power and patronage for black leaders have rarely brought commensurate gains for poorer blacks. White politicians seem to believe that revering minority heroes is an adequate substitute for addressing the ills from which those minorities suffer. Mr Mandela may be aloof from this. But in taking part in this week's apotheosis of black pride, he risks once again raising hopes that can only be dashed. He is playing a dangerous game in America.

Changing needs for defence policy

From Vice-Admiral Sir Ian McGeeoch

Sir, Bruce Kent's prescription for a "Pax Europe" (article, June 14) appears to be founded upon the proposition that "national sovereignty is irrelevant". This conflicts with current events in central and eastern Europe, the Baltic and the Black Sea, where peoples are showing that they will not consent to be governed indefinitely by any individual or group not freely and fairly elected to office.

The problem remains of creating and sustaining forms of association between nation states, large, medium and small, which will safeguard independence without sacrificing interdependence. Nato was formed for that purpose, under the aegis of the UN Charter, and it has succeeded. It is good policy to reinforce success.

A Pax Europa is to be looked for as the by-product of sound national security policies and patient negotiations between the countries concerned, throughout the North Atlantic region.

Well-conceived, promptly carried out, and convincingly verified arms control will continue to be indispensable. Without the USA to underpin whatever order may emerge in the Euro-Atlantic region, the prospect of a conflict of interest being resolved, once again, by bloodshed could not be excluded. But the advent of an hegemonic power, from the Atlantic to the Urals, would no more be agreeable to the Americans in the future than the rise of such a power was to Britain in the past.

It will be the task of Nato to discern any new, or renewed, threat to the security of any of its members; to advise governments should this occur; to determine the most appropriate force levels, command structures and deployments needed to counter the threat; and to recommend the degree of readiness that should be maintained.

Yours etc,
IAN MCGEOCH,
Southerton, Castle Hedingham,
Halstead, Essex.
June 18.

From Air Commodore A. Mackie

Sir, Britain's one great strategic asset is her total unimportance. She is an offshore island of Europe, which is itself only one of the arenas in which the super-powers' conflict is ending. While it lasted, the idea that we mattered as a Nato air and maritime base and could help repel Soviet forces invading Europe was tenuous. So were the propositions that Brunei might go communist, Hong Kong Chinese, Belize Guatemalan, and the Falklands Argentinian, which together sufficed to create an

Dissatisfaction on legal-aid finance

From Mr David L. Isaacs

Sir, I am dismayed, but not surprised, to read the Lord Chancellor's article on legal aid (Legal Brief, June 19). "Value for money" means you get what you pay for. The Government is not prepared to fund the legal-aid system and even the court system adequately. The Royal Courts of Justice reply by post only if you send them a stamped, addressed envelope. The county courts regularly lose files. It has taken me as long as two days of repeated telephoning to get through to one London county court.

As a solicitor in private practice I have long since decided that this firm will no longer undertake civil aid work, particularly if it is matrimonial. A property or children dispute can go on for years. The payments on account are hardly worth applying for. The case must be funded effectively by the solicitor, who must pay the court fees, pay a professional draftsman to draw his bill of costs for the court (at say 7 per cent of the bill as drafted and not as finally assessed) and 5p in the pound to the court for having the privilege of getting his bill reduced. At that point only a claim can be made for payment.

At the same time the Law Society is much more sensitive (quite rightly) to public opinion and will immediately chase up a complaint from a member of the public. Thus, the solicitor is dragged into doing uncommercial work and suffering the disciplinary consequences from either the Law Society or the court if it is not done properly.

Although it cannot be an excuse, I expect to see more high street solicitors in this predicament as they lose enthusiasm for work they should never have taken on. I have already noticed this in the reported cases.

I am indeed concerned about value for my money. I wish to maximise my profits in terms of the overheads I have to expend. Therefore, I have oriented my practice towards commercial work. I expect that more small firms will have to take the unpleasant hint from the Lord Chancellor, which is, get smart or get out.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID ISAACS,
Arthur Nixon & Isaacs
(Solicitors),
54 Minster Street,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 19.

This is Britain's chance to contribute to a positive action towards peace and stability in Europe. The defence reductions arising from such a system would be large and dramatic.

Yours faithfully,
JIM ADDINGTON (Founder),
Campaign for a Wider Europe —
East and West,
37 Oakhill, Surbiton, Surrey.

From Mr Tony Douglas
Sir, Our defence ministry announces swinging cuts in our armed forces — just in time for German unification. As the best exam papers say, discuss.

Yours faithfully,
TONY DOUGLASS,
Knipp Cottage,
Chiddingfold, Surrey.

A haven in York

From Viscount Esher

Sir, In 1966 I was commissioned, jointly by the Government and the city council of York, to prepare a report on the conservation of the walled city. Certainly its central and to many people its most important recommendation was that Deangate, the busy traffic artery (driven through in 1905) that passes within a few feet of the south-west tower and has to be crossed by every visitor to the minster, should be removed and its site restored to mown grass, paved paths, and silence. So I have read Lord Coggan's letter to you (June 2) with admiration, not least because, as archbishop, he gave generous and unswerving support to my report as a whole.

The city council, with the support of the county, has bravely, and against predictable resistance,

pedestrianised the city's main shopping streets, and last year took the culminating step of the experimental closure of Deangate. Bollards at each end and an arid expanse of tarmac between them give the present visitor no idea of the transformation that will be achieved when lawns and shade trees take their place and one emerges from the bustle and chatter of York's narrow medieval streets into a calm green space, with the whole great southern flank of the minster and the newly-rebuilt south transept towering ahead.

This is an opportunity that will not recur in our time, and our time, with its special concern for such things, is the time to do it.

Yours faithfully,
ESHER,
Christmas Common Tower,
Waddington, Oxford.
June 18.

Naseby battlefield

From Sir Charles Rowley

Sir, Following the letter from Naseby Parish Council (June 15) I write to refute the accusation that this society does not have a majority of local support.

Reporting on the outcome of the public consultation exercise the Department of Transport stated "local residents voted in the majority for saving the battlefield". At the main public inquiry 1,286 letters in support of a route avoiding the battlefield were received, and 18 against.

The route avoiding the battlefield was changed entirely due to the council wrongly claiming it had bad soil conditions. The "mistake" has now been admitted by everyone. Last week the council erected panels on the monument sites showing diagrams which are in direct conflict with contemporary accounts and maps that exactly conform to modern ordnance maps. Exhibits in a local museum set up by a parish councillor are similarly misleading. Abundant and indisputable contemporary evidence supplied to them has been ignored.

If the position of the battle site is so misrepresented it is not difficult to claim that the road avoids it or to lull public disquiet.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES ROWLEY
(Vice-Chairman),
The Society for the Preservation of the Field of the Battle of Naseby,
Naseby Hall, Northamptonshire.
June 16.

Change in the NHS

From Dr G. R. Thompson

Sir, I share Professor Jones's nostalgia (June 18) for earlier days in the NHS, when junior doctors did not publicly demonstrate about their long working hours, nurses did not stand outside hospitals with placards, and ambulance drivers did not refuse to take people to hospital unless they were given more money for doing so.

The Government's White Paper is a collection of ideas about how public resources can be better used for the benefit of patients than has been the case in the past. These ideas may not all prove successful, though most would agree that the continuation of the NHS in its present inefficient form is not a valid option. However, it seems unfair to blame the underlying philosophy of the White Paper for the sense of commercialism which unfortunately does now exist among NHS employees. It is the main reason why the NHS now costs so much more to run.

Dangerous fat

From Dr G. R. Thompson

Sir, Nowadays, cholesterol's notoriety is due to its predilection to deposit itself in our arteries, a process termed atherosclerosis. The recent national survey (details, June 15) reported that about two thirds of the population have blood cholesterol levels which put them at increased risk of coronary atherosclerosis and its consequences.

Scientific opinion suggests that for every 1 per cent reduction in blood cholesterol this risk is decreased by 2 to 3 per cent. Hence the desirability of dietary change in Britain, which currently has the highest death rate from coronary heart disease in the world. It is in this context that the British Hyperlipidaemia Association is sending to every GP this week a free copy of its unsponsored booklet, *Detection and Management of Blood Lipid (Fat) Disorders*.

Yours faithfully,
GILBERT THOMPSON
(Chairman, British Hyperlipidaemia Association),
MRC Lipoprotein Team,
Hammersmith Hospital,
Ducane Road, W12.
June 18.

Religion and life

From Dr John Penman

Sir, A child has a disease from which she seems certain to die unless treated by a certain well-established method (reports, June 14, 15, 16), but on religious grounds her parents claim a right to deny her this treatment — that is (I put it euphemistically), to make a deliberate contribution to her death.

Mr Clifford Longley (article, June 16), having upheld them at length and with all his verbal skill, bemoans "the way indifference to religion is turning into contempt for it" — unaware, it seems, of the strong support which he himself had just given to this process.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PENMAN,
Forest View, Upper Chute,
Andover, Hampshire.
June 16.

From the Rector of Preston
Sir, I have long enjoyed Clifford Longley's role as self-appointed gadfly to the churches, but his claim that "all religious convictions are in principle unreasonable" goes over the top.

Nothing could be more reasonable than the Christian belief that our fascinating world did not just happen, and equally reasonable is the view that the Creator would wish to show himself to his creation. Hence Jesus Christ.

The real sadness is that the utterly unreasonable belief of Jehovah's Witnesses will inevitably be used by an undiscriminating secular public to stir orthodox Christian faith as presented by the mainstream churches.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL J. HIGGINS,
The Rectory,
Ribblecliffe Place,
Preston, Lancashire.
June 16.

From Mr George Cowie
Sir, In attempting to defend the parents' stance, a stance which the court considered to be based on an "unreasonable conviction", Clifford Longley quotes Leviticus 3, forbidding the drinking of blood. Should he perhaps consider Solomon's decree (Kings 1:3) that the one who would not suffer the death of the child was the one who truly showed love?

Yours faithfully,
G. COWIE,
61 Priory Road,
Boston, Lincolnshire.
June 16.

Police conduct

From the Chief Constable of the North Wales Police

Sir, Sir Frederick Lawton's views on policing (June 13) bear little or no relevance to the situation today. To suggest that chief constables would not wish to discipline subordinates for transgressions they have themselves committed or condoned is not only fallacious but deeply offensive.

In many years' experience, both as a practical investigator and subsequently as an adjudicator on discipline matters in five different police forces, I have not found chief constables averse to meeting their responsibilities when the evidence is available.

The policing of yesterday was of a compliant society. Today we police an ever-increasingly violent society, more concerned with rights than responsibilities. Instant simplistic solutions find little

Sweat of the brow

From Mr Nicholas Bray

Sir, Ron Kirby (June 11) should come to Holwell on harvest festival or other Sundays. For over 20 years our rector, the Reverend Derek Hillier, has been introducing articles of local manufacture into his church services. Our own production of agricultural equipment has received the benefit of his blessing and I commend the process to others.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS BRAY,
Nicholas Bray & Son Ltd.,
Holwell, nr Sherborne, Dorset.
June 12.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071) 782 5046.

From Mr Roger Smith
Sir, The Lord Chancellor claims that the increases in legal-aid eligibility which took effect in April were "the first results" of his department's review of legal aid. In fact, his hand was forced by impeccable and independent research from outside his department which suggested that eligibility had declined so that an estimated 14.7 million people had ceased to qualify since 1979. This was contrary to the implication of previous assurances both from himself and his predecessor, Lord Hailsham, that legal-aid eligibility had stayed broadly constant.

The increases in eligibility apply only to legal aid for the case itself, not for any initial advice. A potential beneficiary above the usual aid limits has to pay privately for the advice which will generally be required before the case is taken to court. This is illogical.

The basic aim of any government's legal-services policy must surely be that justice should be accessible to all citizens regardless of their economic or social circumstances. "Value for money" is important, but not as vital as establishing basic policy objectives.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER SMITH (Director),
Legal Action Group,
242-244 Pentonville Road, N1.
June 19.

happen, and equally reasonable is the view that the Creator would wish to show himself to his creation. Hence Jesus Christ.

The real sadness is that the utterly unreasonable belief of Jehovah's Witnesses will inevitably be used by an undiscriminating secular public to stir orthodox Christian faith as presented by the mainstream churches.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL J. HIGGINS,
The Rectory,
Ribblecliffe Place,
Preston, Lancashire.
June 16.

From Mr George Cowie
Sir, In attempting to defend the parents' stance, a stance which the court considered to be based on an "unreasonable conviction", Clifford Longley quotes Leviticus 3, forbidding the drinking of blood. Should he perhaps consider Solomon's decree (Kings 1:3) that the one who would not suffer the death of the child was the one who truly showed love?

Yours faithfully,
G. COWIE,
61 Priory Road,
Boston, Lincolnshire.
June 16.

favour or support in the world of harsh reality.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID OWEN,
Chief Constable's Office,
Glan-y-Don, Colwyn Bay, Clwyd.
June 14.

From Mr K. A. L. Parker
Sir, Sir Frederick Lawton says that when he started in practice in 1935 "most chief constables were retired service officers".

Of the appointments to chief constable in county and borough forces in England and Wales in the period 1918-39 nearly three quarters (175 appointments out of 240) had served in police forces in England and Wales throughout their careers. These figures are given by Sir Arthur Dixon, head of the Home Office during that period, in his (unpublished) account, "The Home Office and the Police Between the Two World Wars", based on Home Office records.

Yours truly,
K. A. L. PARKER,
18 Lichfield Road,
Kew Gardens, Richmond, Surrey.
June 14.

Odds-on favourite

From Mr Brian Bransbury

Sir, We must sympathise with Mr Philip Howard (June 15) at the frequent misspelling of his first name. As he says, Philip is a lover of horses; Philip, on the other hand, is a lover of fat.

But can anyone explain why it is that, if my London telephone directory is good evidence, when it comes to surnames the fat-lovers outnumber the horse-lovers by some 16 columns to three?

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN BRANSBURY,
Cordwainers, Long Crenon,
Buckinghamshire.
June 15.

The war on England's doorstep

A new television documentary is reviving some bitter wartime memories in the Channel Islands, Andrew Lycett reports

History is full of little ironies. In May 1965, at the height of the cold war, 19 citizens of Jersey, one of the richest tax havens in the world, were awarded gold watches by the Præsidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. Their citations stated that the gifts had been made in recognition of the help they gave to "Soviet slave workers" during the German occupation of the Channel Islands from 1940-45.

Next week marks the fiftieth anniversary of the start of that occupation, the only time Nazi troops set foot on British soil. But, although bus tours now visit well-fortified former German batteries on the coast of Jersey, the islands are playing down this particular anniversary. A locally made television documentary, to be aired on Channel 4 next Tuesday, has revived long-suppressed guilt about the collaboration of some islanders with the Germans.

Stella Perkins, now a 61-year-old shop manager, still burns with indignation when she remembers Jersey officials who guided occupying officers to the most comfortable billets and pointed out English-born residents so they could be deported. As a 14-year-old schoolgirl in St Helier, she daubed the houses of two neighbours with swastikas. They were "jerrybags", girls who went out with German soldiers. "I didn't see why women should get money or extra food out of the Germans by consorting with them," she says. But a lot of did: 2,100 illegitimate children were born of these liaisons.

Mrs Perkins's mother was one of the 19 who received watches from Moscow — she hid a Russian worker for six months in her small first-floor flat over a shop. He was one of 12,000 foreign workers shipped by the Nazis to the Channel Islands to strengthen their fortifications. They were a mixture of youths from defeated countries on the eastern front, Algerian prisoners of war, and Spanish Republicans handed over by Vichy France.

The British army had evacuated the islands in June 1940 because it did not think them worth defending: a third of the 90,000 islanders followed suit. Hitler could not believe his luck. He saw Jersey as a German Gibraltar: as long as his troops remained, his empire would endure. So important did he consider the work of building up the battlements that he entrusted it to the Todt construction organisation, which had built autobahns in Germany. Advertisements in the *Jersey Evening Post* show that the forced labour was not enough; local labourers were being offered 1s 1d a day to join them.

Conditions in the Todt were so bad that many of the "slave workers" tried to escape. They were either taken in by brave islanders such as Mrs Perkins's mother, or captured and sent to the SS-run Sylt concentration camp on Alderney. Between the Todt and Sylt, 400 foreign labourers died on the islands.

The SS did not operate outside Sylt. That was the province of the Gestapo-like Geheime Feldpolizei (secret military police), whose officers set about applying the full panoply of Nazi law. Criticising the

Germans and listening to radios became offences. A new type of collaborator emerged — the informer. The few Jews on the islands suffered progressively, eventually being deported to concentration camps in Germany. 2,400 English-born residents endured better conditions in internment camps in southern Germany.

Several islanders resisted as best they could. They let down German tyres, stole petrol, and daubed V signs on doors. Norman Le Brocq, later a Deputy in Jersey's States parliament, duplicated copies of BBC broadcasts, which were carried round the islands by a Spanish medical unit attached to the Todt. Mrs Robert Hathaway, then Dame of the tiny feudal enclave of Sark (also occupied), took a different approach. She treated German visitors with steely politeness and contempt. They left expressions of gratitude in her visitors' book such as "Many thanks for lovely afternoon".

Tony Farnham, then aged 20, was arrested by a local policeman, Centenier Arthur Tostevin, for defrauding the Germans of 90 marks, the equivalent of £9. He admits he had applied for an extra allowance on behalf of an imaginary dependant. Centenier Tostevin refused to accept his argument that this offence should be worth a medal. When the policeman also found an anti-German propaganda leaflet in Mr Farnham's pocket, the young man was tried and sentenced by the Bailiff (chief justice cum prime minister), Alexander Couranche, to six months' hard labour.

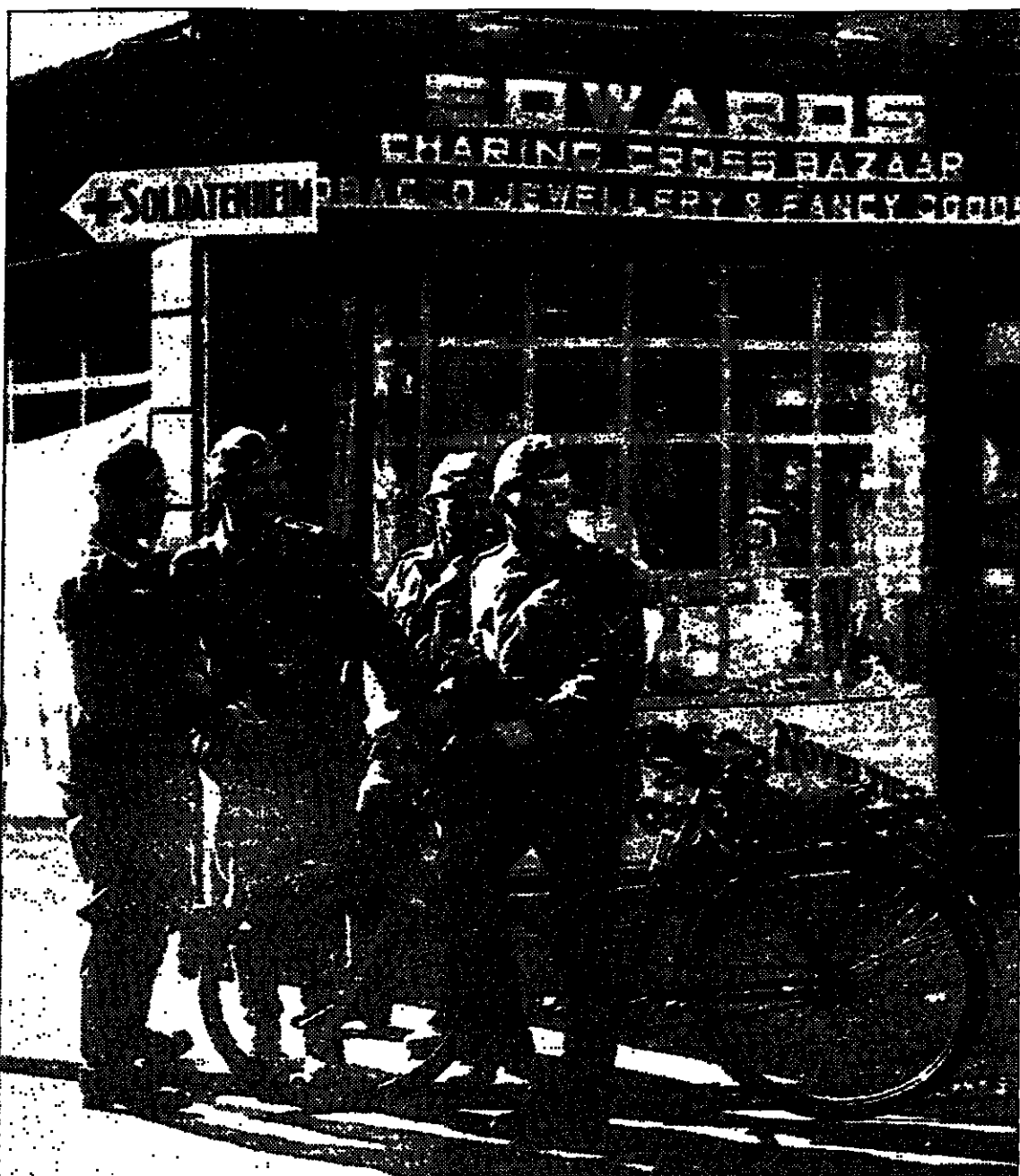
Later, in December 1941, Mr Farnham was deported from Jersey to German-occupied France. This time he was alleged to have broken the curfew. After a succession of prisons he ended up in Buchenwald and Mauthausen concentration camps. In the latter, he says, murder was an industry "maintained at full speed". After the war he became an actor, and, later, Cary Grant's personal assistant.

For the islanders who remained the last 11 months, after D-Day, were the worst. They were reduced to eating limpets and stinging nettles; there was no coal over Christmas 1944. Churchill's refusal to send a liberation force still rankles.

Peter Batty, the director of the television film, says he is surprised at the extent of official reticence about collaboration, even today. He claims the Home Office drew up a list of 40 collaborators after the war, which was later whittled down to 12, but no trials were started, partly because they would have stirred up bitter memories, and partly because traitors would have had to be hanged. Mr Batty says he was refused 1945 files on collaborators by the Public Records Office.

"What happened on the Channel Islands was a microcosm of what might have happened on the mainland," he says. "The islanders could not do very much in the way of resistance. They could not take to the hills. One would have expected more resistance on the mainland."

Swastika Over British Soil is on Channel 4 next Tuesday at 9pm. Journey Into Darkness by Anthony Farnham is published by Grafton Books, price £14.95.



Conquering forces: the Channel Islands were the only part of Britain to be occupied by the Germans

SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY FOR THE ONES WHO GOT AWAY

On the sunny evening of Friday June 28, 1940, hundreds gathered in St Peter Port to hear a speech by Major A.J. Sherwell, the Guernsey Procureur, or Attorney General.

"Quite suddenly, German planes swooped down machine-gunning everything and everyone in sight," an eyewitness recalls. "The Guernsey lifeboat was machine-gunned out at sea. Haymakers were fired at in the fields and an ambulance was showered with bullets. Lorries full of boxes of tomatoes to be shipped to England were blown up, the petrol spreading sheets of flame and burning to death the drivers."

The Germans landed two days later, but some 5,000 children had already been evacuated from Guernsey to Britain in a flotilla of steamers. On June 22, 200 of them arrived in the Lancashire mill town of Oldham to spend the war with local families. Tomorrow morning in Oldham an exhibition recording their experiences opens to the public, and today — 50 years to the day since their arrival — more than 30 of the evacuees, now in their fifties and sixties, will come back to Oldham with their families for a preview.

It was not an easy transition for those children to rainy, smoky

Oldham. David Hutton, aged 57, is back in Oldham this weekend to remember old times. He stayed with Fred and Jessie Barker, both now dead. Mr Hutton recalls: "Although they were very poor, we seemed to lack for nothing. They saved up at the Bible Mission and we had lots of holidays... Fleetwood and the ferry, Blackpool and the big dipper."

"Uncle Fred was at the sewage works. Throughout the war he kept me supplied with tennis balls which had found their way through the pipes. Auntie Jessie spent many sleepless nights nursing me through whooping cough. Nothing was too much trouble."

John Laine, aged 60, who now lives at St Sampson's in Guernsey, was taken in by the Hughes family. Mr Hughes was a Methodist preacher with two children of his own — John, aged 12, and nine-year-old Ida. At midnight on October 12, 1941 — Ida's tenth birthday — the air-raid sirens sounded. Mr Laine recalls: "John and I were in bed when we heard a bomb screaming down and that was the last I knew for some time. I came to, I don't know how long after, and found myself buried under debris."

"After what seemed like an eternity, firemen dug me out. John and his mother had both been

Some of the boys were given free admission to watch the town's pride and joy, the Oldham Athletic soccer side, and three of them — Roy Martin, Bill Spurdle and Sylvester Rabei — ended up playing for the team. Spurdle went on to play for Manchester City. Rabei was killed after joining the Fleet Air Arm.

In 1945 the Guernsey children returned home. One of them, George Gallienne, now aged 59, who travelled from Torteval in Guernsey to Oldham this weekend, remembers it well. "We took back strange accents, and I remember it was embarrassing to call my own mother 'Mum'. Five years away had done that, and it took me ages to return to a familiar footing."

Their Oldham hosts were just as desolate at the parting. George's surrogate mum, Nellie Mellor, now aged 93, says: "We had no children of our own and he felt like ours. At the departure, we waved as long as we could. Neither my husband nor I could speak, we were too upset. Afterwards, we went to the pictures. I don't know what we saw, but we couldn't go home you see — his little room seemed so empty."

BERNARD SILK
• "We'll Meet Again", an exhibition of photographs, reminiscences, letters and souvenirs, is at Oldham Art Gallery until October 17

Holy crusader of Southwold

A Suffolk academic is publishing his own book about the Salman Rushdie affair

A new book on the Salman Rushdie affair is being published today, not in London and New York like *The Satanic Verses*, but from the back of a shop in the small fishing town of Southwold in Suffolk.

The author, Richard Webster, aged 39, is joint proprietor with his wife of the Orwell Bookshop, named after the writer George Orwell who lived for a time in Southwold during the 1930s. The book, *A Brief History of Blasphemy, Libel, Censorship and 'Satanic Verses'*, is number one from the imprint of the Orwell Press.

Although Mr Webster insists he is not a disciple of Orwell, or anyone else for that matter, he shares Orwell's readiness to contest the received ideas of the intellectual establishment. Just as Orwell during the 1930s denounced the commissars of the Soviet Union, "half gramophone, half gangster", so Mr Webster challenges those who are pressing for the immediate publication in paperback of *The Satanic Verses*.

Mr Webster condemns the death threat against Mr Rushdie issued by Ayatollah Khomeini and recently reaffirmed by the Iranian government, whose methods he characterises as "armed censorship".

Nor does he support the crusade against obscenity by campaigners such as Mary Whitehouse, who brought an action for blasphemy against *Gay News*. He is an atheist who takes a liberal line on freedom to write on sexual matters, and also on the freedom of civil servants to publish information which the government regards as confidential.

Although Mr Webster's objections to *The Satanic Verses* cannot easily be summarised, his main themes are that the book is wounding to every Muslim; that it gave aid and encouragement to extremists like the Ayatollah; that it has worsened race relations in such cities as Bradford; that it has given an opportunity for anti-Muslim hatred similar to the anti-Jewish hatred of Hitler's time; and that it exacerbates the already serious tension be-

tween Islam and Christendom. All these, Mr Webster says, are a high price to pay for the absolute freedom to publish demanded by those whom he regards as the counterpart of the Muslim fundamentalists. One of his chapters is headed "Liberalism's Holy War".

Mr Webster's life so far has been almost as self-effacing as that of Orwell when he was living in Southwold. He took a degree in English literature at the University of East Anglia, where he then lectured for a time, but felt out of sympathy with structuralism and post-structuralism which he felt were academic fads. In 1985 he opened the Orwell bookshop.

Mr Webster first became concerned about Salman Rushdie when Muslims in Bradford burnt a copy of *The Satanic Verses*. Only later did he realise that this gesture followed months in which the leaders of Britain's Muslim community had appealed to the publishers, the Home Office and the courts to suppress what they saw as a blasphemous book.

In September last year, *The Bookseller* magazine published an editorial denouncing Penguin, the publishers, for not having brought out a paperback edition of *The Satanic Verses*. Mr Webster wrote an answering letter which developed into the first two chapters of *A Brief History of Blasphemy*, printing a kind of samizdat edition on a photocopier. He sent it to writers and academics who he thought might be interested. An encouraging response persuaded him to communicate his views to a wider public.

Meanwhile, the anniversary of the Bradford book-burning reopened the controversy in which Mr Rushdie himself joined with an article in *The Independent on Sunday*. This inspired Mr Webster to add three more chapters to his original pamphlet and to produce it as a book.

A London publisher showed interest, but this would have meant a long delay. Since Mr Webster wanted to make his views known as soon as possible, he has published the book himself.

RICHARD WEST



Challenging the establishment: Richard Webster

WEEKEND LIVING



Rich sport of princes

"When you play well it is like being a centaur. You feel you are part of the horse or the horse is part of you." The thrill of polo stays with those who play it for a lifetime, despite the fact that it is one of the most dangerous sports in the world. It is also one of the most expensive to play. Tomorrow, Rupert Morris examines the sport's exotic appeal — and still-growing popularity.

At home with the Heseltnes

Anne Heseltnie, wife of the man who would be prime minister, does not count the family's four-storey house in Belgravia as home. Her heart is in the Oxfordshire countryside, and her gracious Georgian mansion

A Times reader and his car are soon parted.



With more classified motoring advertisements than any other quality daily, The Times is a rather large showroom. The motoring section contains all sorts of cars, from Golfs to Ladas, Porsches to Volvos, and Escorts to BMWs today, and every Friday.

So phone 071-481 4000 to advertise your car. It'll move faster than you thought possible.

071-481 4000

SELL IT THROUGH THE TIMES

HEAL'S SALE

STARTS SATURDAY 23rd JUNE

Up to 20% off most ranges of Heal's own upholstery in fabrics and leather
Up to 15% off ranges of fitted living and bedroom storage furniture
15% off selected ranges of Heal's handmade beds

At least 10% off most ranges of dining, bedroom and children's furniture

15% off large range of lighting
15% off selected bedlinen
30% off selected tableware
20% off selected ranges of upholstery fabrics

Up to 40% off discontinued and shopsoiled furniture
At least 30% off discontinued and less than perfect fabrics, linens, tableware

All savings from Heal's normal prices

0% finance available on loans over £1,000

(Subject to acceptance.) Heal's is a Licensed Credit Broker

A STOREHOUSE COMPANY

196 Tottenham Court Road, London W1
Tungate, Guildford

will suffocate the initiatives of individuals outside the circuit. The Arts Council has been keen to underline the importance of an art market that has enriched British cultural life for almost three decades; if the AACC claims the glory for a success, resentment will follow.

Equally testing will be the reaction of Indian audiences to the new troupe of artists from a society such as China and Indonesia. When the circuit shifts its emphasis on to other countries, especially those without a significant indigenous British presence, then the ideals of community integration may vanish. The most hopeful assessment came from Shivkesh Sharma. "There is no better thing to bring people of the world together than music," he said, perhaps mindful of current religious tensions. "People ask me, what is your religion? My religion is music. Whenever I play my music, I carry this message with me."

BOX OFFICE:
071 240 1066
071 240 1811

ALBUMS
Songs
that sear
the soul

[illegible]

The Co

boy classic. T
ortapes. Scan

ALBUMS

Songs that search the soul

John Hiatt: *Stolen Moments* (A&M 395 310-2)
Steve Earle: *The Hard Way* (MCA MCG 6095)

John Hiatt, the singer-strummer-songwriter from Indianapolis via Nashville with a long history of distinguished service and lapsed recording contracts (Epic, MCA, Geffen and Demon, since 1974) remains the oldest young-hopeful in the business. With *Stolen Moments* he continues a run of witty, absorbing and mature albums begun in 1987 with *Bring the Family* and continued the following year on *Slow Turning*.

A reformed alcoholic and reformed-family-man, Hiatt bends his finely honed roots-rock songs in the service of soul-searching adult themes which he tackles with wry panache. *Stolen Moments* pegs a marvellously supple Keith Richards-type riff to a lyric about prising the simple but precious joys of life away from the clutches of adolescent insecurities. "Seven Little Indians" (featuring Little Feat drummer Richie Hayward) and "The Rest of the Dream" are poetic observations on the cyclical nature of parenthood, a familiar Hiatt theme. "Real Fine Love" with its deep country twang and measured gait is a sentimental love song that ends on a note of sublime good will: "Well now the babies are all sleeping/And the twilight's givin' in/She looks like you, he looks like her/And we all look like him". With a typically crisp production by Flynn Johns, this is an album I could listen to endlessly.

Steve Earle, also an ex-Nashville maverick, employs much the same musical syntax as Hiatt, but the songs on *The Hard Way* come with a lot more flab on the bone. Since the delightfully bristly, countrified *Guitar Town* album of 1986, Earle has operated on an increasingly loose stylistic rein, to the point where he is now perilously close to self-parody. His over-accentuated, slobbish southern drawl is pasted self-consciously across ever more jangly rhythm-guitar tracks and overbearing cannon-shot snare sounds. Many of his songs' lyrics are as baldly stated as their titles: "Hopeless Romantics", "Country Girl" and "West Nashville Boogie".

Despite these caveats there is much to be commended about *The Hard Way*, notably the romping opening track "The Other Kind" and the piquant "Billy Austin" - a first person narrative about a prisoner on Death Row. It would just be that much better if Earle could hold back on the attitude a bit more.

Eric B & Rakim: *Let the Rhythm Hit 'em* (MCA DMCA 6097)

Where were these guys when we needed them? Since the glory days of their *Paid in Full* album three years ago, rap has degenerated into a battleground of extremist novelty acts, with whoever can cram the most cuss words on to their record or muster the most grotesquely overweight clan of relatives to support their cause.

Let the Rhythm Hit 'em reintroduces a touch of decorum into the proceedings without sacrificing one iota of hardcore credibility. On the title track, Rakim's silky dark voice shimmers eerily above the ebb and crack of a brutal minimalist drum track and engages the attention rather like someone talking quietly in your car while holding your arm in a painfully vice-like grip.

Many of the grainy samples are heisted from the "Superfly" Seventies era and, on tracks such as "Untouchables", there is an atmosphere redolent of that created by the Beastie Boys on their wonderfully inventive (but commercially dud) *Paul's Boutique*. The lyrics are largely indecipherable but while the Beasties were in it for a laugh and their successors for the thrill of being an instant sensation, we may be sure that for Eric B & Rakim, rap remains a serious proposition.

New Kids On The Block: *Step by Step* (CBS 46686 1)

Concerned parents may be anxious to discover what exactly has precipitated the recent bouts of querulous mass hysteria among our nation's six to 12 year-olds. Basically an updated version of the Osmonds, the New Kids On The Block from Boston are the brainchildren of Maurice Starr, a Svengali-like figure who masterminded the spectacularly successful career of New Edition, the group fronted by a then infant Bobby Brown.

This album, their third, is a ghastly, squeaky-clean amalgam of prefab pop ("Step by Step", "Tonight"), ersatz soul ("Let's Try It Again"), "Funky Feeling" feeble funk ("Games") and risible reggae pastiche ("Stay With Me Baby") and surely merits some sort of warning sticker on the grounds of poor taste alone.

DAVID SINCLAIR

ROCK

What Bob did next

Mike Nicholls meets Bob Geldof of Live Aid, now concentrating on his musical career again

Bob Geldof has bounded back into view. This time, instead of attempting to prick the world's collective conscience about famine and politics, he has returned to his first career: making music.

His new album, entitled *The Vegetarians of Love*, is only Geldof's second release since Live Aid, five years ago. It is also the first in which he has acknowledged his Celtic background. Geldof has never been sentimental about his native Dublin. So it comes as a surprise to hear a record informed by both fellow Irishman Van Morrison and a profusion of Gaelic gigs and reels.

On the other hand, there is no denying that this type of spontaneous, mainly acoustic music suits Geldof's personality. The most obvious example here is his new single, "The Great Song of Indifference".

Geldof's ear for shock value is in evidence in the title and lyrics of the single: "I don't care if culture crumbles/I don't care if religion stumbles".

"It's intended to be tongue in cheek, since I'm the least indifferent person," he says. "But if you are completely apathetic, please use it as a personal anthem. I would anticipate holidaying hooligans in Ibiza drunkenly singing along to it."

"In the past I was never proud to be from Dublin. I never liked the parochialism of the place or the attitude of the people which basically meant that anyone attempting to do anything different was a non-starter. The Boomtown Rats (1975-1985) had a very difficult time before moving to London. It's only in the wake of U2 that Irish kids have been aware of the potential of making music for a living."

Yet few have matched the success of the Boomtown Rats, whose chart-topping singles first made Geldof a household name. By the time of Live Aid, their fortunes were waning and soon afterwards they disbanded. Geldof, meanwhile, wrote his autobiography, *Is That It?*

"It was a decision dictated by finance," he explains. "Somebody offered me a lot of money. Then it became an unexpected success. It sold one-and-a-half million copies and was translated into 15 languages, which was very flattering."

A subsequent solo album, *Deep In The Heart Of Nowhere*, sold only moderately in the UK. "I wasn't sure about my direction," Geldof admits, "and most of the people around me were urging me towards a career in politics." So why not go that way?

"I've never harboured any such

ambitions," he claims. "I would find it utterly boring having to do these surgeries where people moan about the lights outside their house. Also I'm useless on committees as I'd rather have my own way. Then there is the parliamentary Whip system and having to agree with a bill because the party supports it. I'd just say 'Bollocks'. But perhaps more important than all these reasons, with single-issue politics, like famine, you are more powerful outside the political process."

"Famine is an issue of morality, and politics doesn't really deal with morality, it's more about the art of pragmatism. At the end of the day politics is about managing the economy and all other issues can only be promoted via a giant lobby."

Does he share the view that the 1990s should show a softening of attitudes in society, following the "greedy" 1980s?

"Well, the 1970s were a lot greedier. It was not a coincidence that in 1977 Tom Wolfe wrote that brilliant piece of polemic *The Me Generation*. Plus, 1977-79 were those terrible years when people went on strike simply for more money and in doing so prevented people from burying their dead. I can't think of anything more greedy or selfish."

"For me the 1980s were characterised by overwhelming generosity, with all the millions being raised for Ethiopia. I understand yuppies being vilified for their Porsches and Docklands apartments, but what's the difference between them and any

young, ambitious men in the post-war period?"

Although Geldof remains chairman of Live Aid, he is not involved in any further charity projects: "It's better that I just concentrate on Africa because people recognise I talk with some authority."

"Otherwise I'm just happy to make records, especially after hearing some of the stuff they play on the radio. All that 'drop out and party' dance music is something which leads to selfishness and doesn't seem appropriate to the very exciting times in which we are currently living. I mean by that what happened in Eastern Europe last year. Within that excitement lies the seed of danger, and so really this is no time to be indifferent at all."



Bob Geldof: "Really this is no time to be indifferent at all"

CRITICS' CHOICE: ROCK, JAZZ AND WORLD MUSIC

ROCK

TEARS FOR FEARS: The Seeds of Love has sold more than four million copies, but their live performances tend to be inspired, pre-programmed affairs. *Newport Centre, Kingsway (0633 259670), Wed, 7.30pm, £10.* Royal Centre, Theatres Square, Nottingham (0802 483505), Thurs, 7pm, £9-£10.

THE HUMMINGBIRDS: Jewel in the crown of the Australian rock art record label, their debut album, *loveBUZZ*, has all the hallmarks of classic power-pop: energetic, peppy guitars, chirpy, boy/girl harmony vocals and merry hum-a-long choruses. *Glastonbury Festival (see below), tonight, Marquee, 105 Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (071-437 6603), Wed, 7pm, £5.*

LARRY McCRAE: Bullish post-Cray blues guitarist from Detroit. His modern approach is bolstered by an engaging, gritty soul voice and a powerful, road-hardened stage show. *Marquee, 105 Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (071-437 6603), Mon, 7.30pm, £11.50-£13.50.* Sands Centre, Handwick Gardens, Carlisle (0228 26222), Tues, 7.30pm, £12.50. *Pavilion, 121 Renfield Street, Glasgow (041 332 1846), Wed, 7.30pm, £11.50-£13.50.*

JOAN ARMATRADE: Nowadays she hires the best backing musicians that money can buy, but her appeal is still rooted in the sparsely arranged fusion of folk, funk and gently smouldering introspection that informed early hits such as "Love and Affection". *Hippodrome, Hurst Street, Birmingham (021 622 7486), Sun, 7.30pm, £11.50-£13.50.* *Newcastle City Hall, 100 Northumberland Road (091 261 2606), Mon, 7.30pm, £11.50-£13.50.* *Sands Centre, Handwick Gardens, Carlisle (0228 26222), Tues, 7.30pm, £12.50.* *Pavilion, 121 Renfield Street, Glasgow (041 332 1846), Wed, 7.30pm, £11.50-£13.50.*

RY COODER and DAVID LINDLEY: Languid Californian slide guitarist and student of vanishing folk styles, Cooder renews partnership with the gifted guitarist and singer, David Lindley, best known for his work with Jackson Browne. *Glastonbury Festival (see below), Sun, Apollo, Ardwick Green, Manchester (061 273 3775), Tues, 7.30pm, £10.50-£12.50.* *SECC, Finnieston Street, Glasgow (041 226 4679), Wed, 7.30pm, £10.50-£12.50.*

GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL: The usual discomfort and squall on behalf of CND. Music from a legion of acts including the Neville Brothers, the Cure, Del Amitri, Aswad, Sinead O'Connor,

WORLD MUSIC

BUDHADITYA MUKHERJEE: Young classical star player from India who has been described as the Ravi Shankar of the Nineties. *Institute of Indian Culture, Castletown Road, London, W14 (071-381 3086), tomorrow, 7pm, £5-£10.*

SUNNY WALKER: The only member of Bob Marley's original group, the Wailers, still alive. His solo album, *Blackheart Man*, was one of the landmarks of Seventies reggae. *Brixton Academy, Stockwell Road, London SW9 (071-326 1022), tonight, 8pm, £12.50-£15.*

PENAAZ MASANI: Young, highly acclaimed singer of ghazals (poems set to music) - who has enjoyed great popularity in India. For her first tour of England she will be joined by London-based ghazal singer Shankar Das. *Arts Centre, Warwick University, Coventry (0203 417417), tomorrow, 7.30pm, £4-£5.* *Starlite 2001, Wharf Street, South Leicester (0533 688181), Sun, 7.30pm, £5-£8.* *City Museum, Bethesda Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent (0782 717962), Thurs, 7.30pm, £4.*

HARI-PRASAD CHAURASIA: One of the greatest living players of the Indian bamboo flute, equally capable in the fields of popular film music, folk and classical. He will be accompanied by Fazal Qureshi on tabla. *Kufra Gallery, Westbourne Grove, London, W2 (071-229 1928), Thurs, 7.30pm, £8.50.*

ACCORDIONS GO CRAZY: Sextet who play music from France, Louisiana, Ireland and the Balkans, sometimes using six accordions simultaneously. *Willesden Green Library Centre, High Road, Willesden Green, London NW10 (081-451 0294), tonight, 8.30pm, £4.*

CAMBODIAN NATIONAL DANCE: The refined, ancient court music and dances of Cambodia were almost eliminated during the terror of the Pol Pot years. Painstakingly reconstructed since 1979, they may once again be under threat. *Tyne Theatre, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (091 232 0899), Mon, 7pm, £5-£7.*

LADYSMITH BLACK MAMBAZO: A capella choir group from rural South Africa. It has found a new audience since its involvement with Paul Simon's *Greatest Hits* album. *Astoria Theatre, Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (071-434 0403), Mon, 7.30pm, £3.50.*

WORCESTERSHIRE (Details: 08846 3254), today-Sun, today £5, Sat £10, Sun £3 (weekend ticket £15).

606 CLUB: A strong double-bill tomorrow with keyboard player Pete Saberton against a band led by guitarist Jim Mullen. *90 Lots Road, London SW10 (071-352 5853), tonight, 10pm, £2.75-£4.50.*

THE TED HEATH BAND: Re-creations of the bandleader's most famous swing arrangements, directed as usual by trombonist Don Lusher. Solo spots from Tommy Whittle, Kenny Baker and other alumni. Baker's Swing Group provides support. *Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (071-638 8891), tonight, 7.45pm, £7-£13.50.*

LEW TABACKIN: Reliable, all-purpose saxophonist and flautist whose best work tends to be produced in the company of his wife, the pianist Toshiko Akiyoshi. *Royal Northern College of Music (with RNCM Big Band), 124 Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL, tomorrow, 7.30pm, £8.* *Corner House, Heaton Road, Newcastle (091 265 9602), Sun, 8pm, £4.50.*

SEEN ON THE GREEN: Now in its third year, the Jazz Café's fashionable, sometimes chaotic open air event is headed by Ian Shaw and Steve Williamson (tomorrow) and Pinski Zoo and Courtney Pine (Sun). *Newington Green, London N16 (Details: 071-359 4838), tomorrow, Sun, midday, free.*

HAYFIELD JAZZ FESTIVAL: Held under the auspices of Manchester's "Olympic Festival", the one-day show begins with an outdoor church and gospel service, followed by pub jazz and concerts by the likes of Humphrey Lyttelton and George Farnes. *The Opera House, Water Street, Buxton (Details: 0298 72160), Sun, 10am onwards, £12.*

RAY GELATO'S GIANTS OF JIVE: Though never quite in fashion, the saxophonist's Louis Jordan-derived swing routine is high in wit, energy and invention. *100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (071-636 0933), Sun, 7.30-11.30pm, £5.*

HORNWEB: One of the more austere examples of the saxophone quartet, the Sheffield-based group has now been joined by the trumpeter Martin Jones. *Jazz Café, 56 Newington Green, London N16 (071 359 4836) Mon, 8.30pm, £4.*

CLIVE DAVIS

DAVID TOOP

FESTIVAL

Freedom fighter

The Glastonbury Festival begins today. Rose Rouse interviews farmer Michael Eavis, on whose land it is held



Michael Eavis: Gnomie?

Michael Eavis looks like a garden gnome and emanates a gentle vibration more usually associated with a Buddhist monk. In fact, he is a 55-year-old dairy farmer who happens to be a Quaker. He is also responsible for the Glastonbury Festival, the massive open-air event which begins today.

The first Glastonbury Festival happened in 1970, a few days after Jimi Hendrix died. Inspired by a visit to the Bath Blues Festival the same year, which "went on for days and had musicians like Led Zeppelin and Donovan playing," Eavis decided to set up his own event. "I just phoned a few bands. It was a bit of a cowboy job," he says. "The whole thing cost £5,000." However, he did successfully persuade Marc Bolan and T-Rex to play for £500. The crowd numbered 2,000. "We hoped to make some money for ourselves," says Eavis, ruefully. "But I must confess, we didn't."

Insisting that he has never been a hippie, despite Glastonbury's longtime association with the hairy ones, Eavis conceded that the 1971 festival started the peace-and-love ball rolling. "It was a free festival," he says. "It was a midsummer's dream. People weren't walking around in the nude in 1970, but by 1971 they were." Luckily for Eavis, a group of rich philanthropists, such as Arabella Churchill, "people who fancied the hippie trip," decided to help finance the festival. "Jean Shrimpton paid for the free kitchen," he adds.

David Bowie, *Quintessence* and Traffic were on the bill, but according to Eavis the most important factor was the debate going on. "The idea that the festival would have a message crept in around 1971," he says. "There were a lot of kids complaining about the Vietnam war, pollution and meat-eating. Hippies might be out of it, but they had some good ideas and they were 20 years ahead of their time."

Unfortunately, the festival still made a loss. It was not until 1981, when Eavis arranged for it to become a large-scale money-raising event for CND, that good organisation became a priority. "I felt CND was the most pressing cause," he says. "And it was a good move. We made £14,000. They also built the infamous Pyramid hay barn out of ex-MOD

metal sheeting. It doubles as the main stage. "I went to a local market to buy some cows, and I bought a load of bunker sheeting," laughs Eavis. "But it was perfect for the roof."

From this point, Glastonbury developed into an obligatory social event for anyone with a penchant for the "I saw Dylan on the Isle of Wight" type of festival nostalgia. The rain in 1985 turned the event into a mudbath, whereas in 1987 a serious security loophole emerged. "We had an invasion of drug dealers," says Eavis. "They arrived in their new BMWs, and we knew we had to do something about them." Consequently, after a year's rest, Eavis invited the police into the festival. "It made the world of difference."

Today, the festival's budget has reached £2 million. As a result, Eavis can book acts such as the Neville Brothers, Sinead O'Connor, *Hot House Flowers*, *Happy Mondays* and even *Archaos*, the 70-strong French circus troupe. "We've been trying to bring up the non-music thing, to make it a more tasteful event," he says without a hint of irony, although *Archaos* is well-known for its (literally) explosive performances.

Despite extensive efforts to ensure an efficiently organised festival, Eavis still has an annual courtroom battle to obtain the necessary music licence. "This year, I was in the witness box for six hours," he says incredulously. "If you were chicken-hearted, you couldn't carry on." Several members of the Mendip District Council want to put a stop to Glastonbury Festival, but they have not won yet. "You've got to bludgeon on," he said. "This year we spent £28,000 on a new water main before we won the licence."

Eavis's dual role as a dairy farmer and festival organiser works out well. "I was milking at half past five this morning," he says. "I get out there with the cows and it gets my head straight."

● Glastonbury Festival takes place from today until Sunday at Pilton, Somerset. More information on 0898-400888

HERE'S AN ASTHMATIC CHILD FIGHTING FOR BREATH



Asthma is a killer. Every year over 2,000 people die as they gasp for breath. More than 2 million people suffer. Many of them are children and it can be very frightening for them.

But we can help. Especially now that the Asthma Research Council has joined forces with the Asthma Society to form a bigger, stronger charity. It's called the National Asthma Campaign. We're determined to find a cure for asthma and stop one in four of our children suffering. But we desperately need your help. So please fill in the coupon and help a child to breathe.

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN HELP

I'd like to join the National Asthma Campaign (£33) ☐ TT 22/06

I'd like to make a donation to research: £10 ☐ £20 ☐ £50 ☐ Other £

Or charge my Visa/Access/Amex a/c No.

Signature Date

Mr/Mrs/Ms/Other

Address

Please return to National Asthma Campaign, FREEPOST 300 Upper Street, London N1 2BR. Reg Charity No 802364

NATIONAL ASTHMA CAMPAIGN

Please rush me your full catalogue and price list Send to

Name

Address

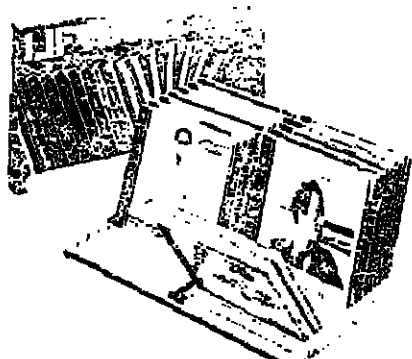
Postcode

LIFT (UK) LTD
FREEPOST 1020
GERRARDS CROSS
BUCKS SL9 7BR
TEL.: 0753 886120

LIFT
Systems with future.

The best for your CDs.

Liftboy classic. The convenient and superbly organised holder for CDs or tapes. Scan through in either direction to make your selection. Available from a wide selection of specialist music shops and department stores.



- .35 Crime Monthly.** Paul Ross with another batch of unsolved crimes on the police files. Can you help? In addition, there is a special on the OCID chief Dan Wells, one of the most important and interesting arrests of recent months
- .35 Jake and the Fatman.** Crimestopping buddy series with **William Conrad as Fatman McCabe** — a distinct attorney — and **Joe Penny as Jake Styles** has special investigator colleague
- .35am We Got It Made.** American sitcom starring **Tin Copley, Tom Villard** and **John Hillner**
- .00 The James Whistle Radio Show.** Mr. Whistle makes music and news to ring in and where offer their opinions to television's most unpleasant chat show host
- .00 CinemAttractions.** The latest news and film reviews from the new releases in the United States, presented by **Steve March**
- .30 Joe Horn.** St. Louis vs Chicago
- .25 International Rugby.** Live coverage of the second international between world champions New Zealand and grand slam heroes, Scotland. Can the Scots avenge their defeat last week? Commentary by **Grant Nesbitt** and **Keith Ock**
- .00 ITN Morning News** with **Phil Roman**. Ends at 6.00

former news editor of the *Sunday Mirror*, reveals such secrets (I was going to say tricks) of the trade as cooing interviews out of people who do not want to talk and beating rival papers to a story. There is also a general examination of the industry's success. *Hard News* claims that its exposure of questionable practices have caused newspapers to modify their behaviour. Whether that is the case or not, it has been a healthy series, not least for allowing victims of press treatment a chance to speak. I do suspect that readers of the tabloid press may not on the whole be the people who tune in to programmes on Channel 4. If so, *Hard News* may be largely preaching to the converted.

1.00 **International Activities** (1995) A series of short films, including 'McVie's Challenge', continued from ITV.

2.00 **Roseanne**, Wise-cracking blue collar domestic comedy starring Roseanne Barr and John Goodman

3.30 **Fix Reeves Big Night Out**. This week Reeves is joined by a man who slithers to Morse code and another who battens one. There is also a Dennis, a Ken and a Peter, and the return of the kangaroo court of Judge Nutmeg.

5.00 **Film: Invasion of the Astro-Monster** (1965) starring Nick Adams, Akira Takada and Kumi Mizuno. It's all fun and high-flying sci-fi when Planet X has invaded Earth and the alien invaders are determined to fight the three-headed dragon, Ghidrah, which flies at supersonic speed, shoots death rays from its eyes and spits a lethal laser beam. An entertaining Japanese offering directed by Ishiro Honda.

5.50am **The Twilight Zone: Walking Wires** (1982) (1982) This series introduces another scary tale from time, space and the imagination. An advertising man tries to ease the pressures of his job by taking a drive into the country. Visiting the neighbourhood where he grew up, he finds he has slipped back 30 years in time. In the present, his wife announces she has parents and himself as a child by trying to tell who he is.

15 Buzz, See 6.30

45 Star Test, See 6.30. Ends at 2.15

[illegible]

20 Pick of the Week (s)
06 Any Questions? Jonathan Downhill in Wellington, Sharnbrook, with panelists Brenda Dean, general secretary of Sogat; Sir John Hoskyns, former director general of the British Chambers of Commerce; Sue Goss, chair of the Labour co-ordinating committee; and journalist Hugo Young
50 Law in Action (new series); Mary Marfakis takes a weekly look at events in the courts
15 Kaleidoscope: Ian McMillan meets Graham Ingham whose human rights preservation of people are sculpted in fiberglass (a)
45 Letter from America 9.59
Weather
00 The World Tonight (s)
45 A Book at Bedtime: The Dragon Can't Dance, by Earl Lovelace (s) 107.
00 Newsline: Political review of the week's news (s)
25 The Financial Week with Vincent Dugganley
45 Today in Parliament
10 News at 12.30
123 Shipping Forecast

as LW except:
00 News at 12 For Schools (s)
05.00 Listening Corner (s) 2.05-
10 For Schools (s) 5.50-5.55 PM (MTWTFSS)

TV Listings: 0809uk/hl/275m/FM-97 9.09.2
 0824/33m/0830m/930m/FM-97 9.09.2
 0844/44m/1515m/FM-92 9.09.2
 0947/37.3, Capital: 1548uk/194m; FM service: MW 648uk/2463m.

Edge of Night 12.00 *Sally Jessy Hardy*
12.50 *Sam Stone* *John Goodman*
12.50 *Barry* *Barry Corbin*
2.00 *Drivins* *David Court*
2.30 *Burke's Law* 3.20 *Lifestyles* 3.30 *The*
Emergency Room 3.50 *Hollywood*
4.05 *Search for Tomorrow* 4.35 *The*
4.45 *Great American Carshows* 5.00 *The*
Safe-Vision Shopping Channel

SBS

SBS: THE MOVIE CHANNEL

● All films are followed by News and
Weather.

1.00 *The Movie Show*
3.00 *Film: The Princess Comes Across*
(1936, dir: *Starring* *Carole Lombard* and
Fred MacMurray, a woman, travelling on an
ocean liner, and pretending to be a princess,
becomes involved in a man's mystery)
3.30 *Film: They Might Be Giants* (1971):
Starring *Joanne Woodward* and *George C.*
Scott A man imagines himself to be
John F. Kennedy His psychiatrist, Dr *McCord*
Walters, helps out
3.50 *The Movie Show*
6.00 *Film: Between the Darkness and the*
Light (1955) *Starring* *Elizabeth Montgomery*
and *James Naughton* A woman has to
return to life after 20 years in a coma
8.00 *Film: La Bamba* (1997) *Starring* *Lucy*
DeLeon *Philips* and *Anthony Quinn* Accurate
and moving portrayal of *Ricardo Valdez*, the

[illegible]

TS CHANNEL
 1.30 Racing 2.00
 Reggae 3.30 NBA Round
 4.00 Sports 5.00
 6.30 On Four
 8.00 The Mean
 New Zealand, sport
 10.30
 12.00 Sportsman
 12.00 Sportsman

OW
 and Centre 10.00 Living
 Business Today 11.30
 Today 12.00
 1.30 The
 West of Moscow
 3.00 Living
 4.00 Jack's Game
 5.00
 6.00 Front of
 the Show 7.00 Living
 Now 8.00 Your World
 10.00 Today 10.30 It's a Wrap
 12.00 American

R STATION
 are of rock and pop

At Lloyds Bowmaker our interest rate is competitive, but we don't pretend it's the cheapest. A loan is like everything else: you get what you pay for.

You'll also find that we won't spring any hidden extras on you, like legal fees, survey charges or "arrangement" fees.

To find out more, ring us now on the
freephone number below.

LOANLINE 0800 373 911

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.



**Lloyds
Bowmaker**

● BUSINESS AND FINANCE 23-31
● MOTORING 33
● YOUR OWN BUSINESS 35
● SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 33-37
● LAW 36
● SPORT 37-44

BUSINESS

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

FRIDAY JUNE 22 1990

Ratners silent on US deal

RATNERS, the jewellery chain, is believed to be negotiating an acquisition in America. Gerald Ratner, the group's chairman, returned from a three-day visit to America yesterday.

Mr Ratner refused to comment, but said Ratner's American business was strong with sales up 20 per cent this year and like-for-like sales up about 9 per cent. Ratners is believed to be in negotiations with several American jewellery retailers, one of which is believed to be Kays. It is heavily indebted and has about 500 outlets.

Erostin dips

Pre-tax profits at Erostin, the Midlands property developer, fell by less than 3 per cent to £7.3 million, despite turnover falling by 32 per cent to £36.8 million in the year to April 5. An unchanged 4p final dividend makes 7p (6p).

Temps, page 25

Dawson down

Dawson International, the Pringle cashmere and thermal underwear group, reports lower pre-tax profits of £40.4 million (£43.1 million) on sales of £441 million (£352 million) for the year ended March. The final dividend of 6.1p (5.95p) makes 9p (8.6p).

Temps, page 25

BTP ahead

BTP, which supplies facsimile paper chemicals, reported pre-tax profits up 51 per cent at £17.2 million after £3.1 million of exceptional earnings. A final 5.1p makes 7.85p (7p).

Temps, page 25

Timeshare firms face clampdown

A GOVERNMENT clampdown on timeshare companies is imminent. But, as *Weekend Money* reports tomorrow, tough new measures will be of little comfort to tourists visiting some of Europe's popular resorts. Also under scrutiny in 11 pages of personal finance is the failure of privatisations to encourage shareholding, plus the success of the stars in revealing the future for investors.

MONEY

resorts. Also under scrutiny in 11 pages of personal finance is the failure of privatisations to encourage shareholding, plus the success of the stars in revealing the future for investors.

THE ROUND

US dollar 1.7240 (+0.0025)
W German mark 2.8967 (+0.0037)
Exchange index 91.0 (+0.2)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1908.3 (+4.9)
FT-SE 100 2370.3 (-0.9)
New York Dow Jones 2882.43 (-12.87)
Tokyo Nikkei Ave 32087.27 (-0.49)
Closing Prices ... Page 31

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 15%
3-month interbank 14 1/8-14 1/2%
3-month eligible bills 14 1/8-14 1/2%
US Prime Rate 10%
Federal Funds 8 1/4%
3-month Treasury bills 7 7/8-7 7/4%
30-year bonds 10 1/2-10 1/2%

CURRENCIES

London: New York
£/\$ 1.7240 \$/£ 0.5799
£/DM 1.6800 DM/£ 0.5952
£/Sfr 2.4933 Sfr/£ 0.4011
£/FF 16.7270 FF/£ 0.0600
£/Yen 154.63 Yen/£ 0.0065
£/Index 91.0 Index/£ 0.0110
ECU 10.71252 SDR 10.76584
£/ECU 0.09306 £/SDR 0.09302

GOLD

London Fixing:
AM \$350.00 pm \$349.75
close \$349.75-350.25 (2202.75-203.25)
New York:
Comex \$349.60-350.10

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Aug) ... \$15.85 bbl (\$15.50)
* Denotes latest trading price

FOUR STAR RATES

	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	2.30	19.95
Austria Sch	21.15	58.40
Belgium Fr	62.40	1.989
Canada \$	2.098	10.81
Denmark Kr	7.14	6.74
Finland Mk	10.12	5.92
France Fr	201	2.73
Germany DM	229	1.14
Greece Dr	11.12	2.095
Hong Kong \$	14.04	13.14
Ireland P	2.11	1.11
Italy Lit	201	2.64
Netherlands Gld	3.37	10.92
Norway Kr	264.25	249.26
Portugal Esc	11.82	5.10
South Africa Rd	5.70	1.73
Spain Ptas	10.98	10.28
Sweden Kr	2.545	2.365
Switzerland Fr	2.545	2.365
Turkey Lira	1.803	1.703
Yugoslavia Dnr	24.25	18.25

Rates for small denomination bank only
are supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.
Retail Price Index: 126.2 (May)

Hard ecu has full support of governor

By RODNEY LORD, ECONOMICS EDITOR

ROBIN Leigh-Pemberton, the governor of the Bank of England, yesterday gave his full support to the government's alternative proposals for developing an independent European currency unit.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton, who was a member of the Delors Committee on economic and monetary union, said the idea of a new European currency is "a genuinely constructive and imaginative way forward".

But he repeated his view that there will eventually be a single, as well as a common, currency in Europe — something the prime minister is unwilling to contemplate. He also appeared to put more emphasis on the use of the new ecu by banks and business rather than by the public.

First reactions in Europe suggest the British government has received some marks for trying, even if other community governments will take a lot of persuading. Pierre Berezgoy, the French finance minister, welcomed the British proposals, which he saw as a positive and active step towards European union, but thought the thirteenth currency unnecessarily complicated. Jacques Delors, the president of the European Commission, said the proposals need careful study.

Before the proposals were issued, Mr Leigh-Pemberton telephoned all his opposite numbers in Europe to explain them. All had promised to consider them thoroughly.

The Bank believes that the hard ecu will be more attrac-

tive than any single national currency such as the mark partly because it would pin counter-inflation policy to whatever was best in the community at any one time rather than relying on the performance of any one country. It would also be politically more attractive than basing monetary policy on a national currency.

In the Bank's view, pushing forward towards an imposed single currency on the Delors plan could be extremely divisive because of the strong risk of a two-speed Europe developing. This would be unpopular in Italy and Spain as well as Britain.

In a background paper, the Bank said the proposals for the hard ecu satisfy four principles. They would assist convergence towards stable prices, exert pressure on national central banks to curtail monetary expansion, leave the choice of how to respond to those pressures with national central banks and allow



Leigh-Pemberton: praise

choices by the public and the markets to play a central part in the evolution of European monetary union.

The central feature of the hard ecu is an obligation on each country's central bank to maintain the ecu value of its national currency held by the ecu monetary authority.

To the extent that the new ecu proves attractive, and people buy it in exchange for their own currencies, those national currencies might end up with the ecu monetary authority, or European Monetary Fund (EMF). This could then make the relevant central bank repurchase some or all of these holdings for hard euros or other currency thus underpinning community exchange rates.

The Bank believes that in time the EMF could take the lead in determining monetary policy in Europe. By fixing interest rates on the ecu, it could influence interest rates of all other currencies. At that stage, questions of sovereignty over monetary policy and degree of accountability the EMF should have would become important.

The Retail Consortium yesterday welcomed the proposals as "imaginative and an important contribution to the debate on Europe". Sterling strengthened on the back of the government's contribution to the EMU debate. It closed up 0.2 at 91.0 on the effective exchange rate index. Against the dollar it was 20 points up at \$1.7240 and against the mark 42 points higher at DM2.8963.

Comment page 25

Delors cool on Major's parallel currency plan

From MICHAEL BINYON IN BRUSSELS

JACQUES Delors, president of the European Commission, yesterday gave a muted welcome to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's proposals on monetary union, saying that they were a positive evolution and would be carefully studied.

Other commission sources were more enthusiastic, however. They said that the importance lay in Britain's acceptance of many of the ideas of the proponents of economic and monetary union, and the shift in the government's views over the past year.

Mr Delors, sent a copy of John Major's speech beforehand, noted drily that the chancellor had concentrated on the transition from the initial phase of monetary union to the final phase, on which he said nothing. He told a conference in Paris yesterday that the commission would continue to look at the most difficult questions raised by the process and bring together as far as possible the varying points of view in the run-up to the inter-governmental conference.

However, he expressed doubts afterwards over the proposal for parallel currencies. This idea had already

been rejected by most of the experts and European central bankers who drew up the Delors report, and he did not think it would work.

A warmer welcome was given by Henning Christophersen, the finance commissioner. He said: "Mr Major has actually accepted a common system, even a new institution to manage the ecu. I interpret positively the fact that the UK obviously has some concrete expectations of the [conference], and that it will lead to something."

A senior commission official said that Mr Major appeared to be answering at least four of the questions that M Delors had told EC foreign ministers in Luxembourg on Monday needed further discussion.

These were: whether there should be a single monetary policy; the role of the ecu; subsidiarity in decision-making; relations between monetary union and social cohesion; the respective roles of the commission, the council of ministers and the European parliament in the process; and the "politically explosive" question of whether a second stage was needed at all.

The official said that there had been no definition of this

second stage until now, and Mr Major had tried to outline this. However, fewer and fewer of the experts now supported the need for such a transitional phase.

The official said that the British response was adroit. "It is much more cleverly presented than the proposal for competing currencies, which was never taken seriously," he said. It was a clear attempt to satisfy pro-European in the government, who were restless at the previous policy.

However, he forecast that the proposal for a parallel hard ecu would not win support, because the West Germans would never accept it.

Nevertheless, Mr Major's proposals for wider use of the ecu will be welcomed here as proof of British commitment to monetary union. Few EC members, however, make much use of the currency at present, despite a poll last year by the Association for the Monetary Union of Europe that found that 83 per cent of European managers favoured a common currency.

The association found that in 1988 barely a fifth of managers had used the ecu. In Britain the proportion was less than 10 per cent.

Budapest exchange relaunched

From WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU IN BUDAPEST

THE Budapest Stock Exchange became the first western-style securities exchange in a Warsaw Pact country when it was relaunched yesterday, 42 years after it was closed by the Communist Party.

Outside its temporary quarters in Budapest's International Trade Centre, women from the country sold their wares while bowler-hatted youths handed out copies of a new *Stock Market Courier*.

Inside, Hungarian and Austrian stockbrokers gathered around a single market-maker in the centre of the trading floor. Guests watched traders deal in the first, and only, listed company — Ibusz, the Hungarian travel agency.

The shares, offered at 4,900 forints (£44), soared briefly to 8,000 forints before closing at 7,380 forints.

The relaunch had largely symbolic and legal importance as a bond market has operated in Hungary since 1983 and an embryo stock market began more than two years ago. Since November last year, stock exchange sessions have taken place three times a week in the trade centre.

TSA suspends agency broker

By ANGELA MACKAY

UK and General Securities, the small agency stockbroker, has been suspended by The Securities Association for failing to increase qualifying capital to within regulatory requirements.

The firm ignored a TSA direction some weeks ago that ordered the breach be rectified. Under the terms of the suspension, outstanding accounts can be settled, but the

firm is prevented from opening new ones.

The suspension may be lifted if UK and General complies with the direction and it does not imply that the firm is insolvent, a TSA spokeswoman said. UK and General, which has about 2,200 private clients, said it intended to apply for a stay of the order. Brian Hershon, director, said the board was

making the appropriate arrangements.

"There is no need to say anything more. The whole thing is going to be a nine-day wonder," he said.

Under TSA rules, a firm's qualifying capital — a combination of shareholders' funds and subordinated loans — must exceed its total capital requirement, or total exposure.

Is your foreign currency loan performing?

Increasing pressure on interest rates within the U.K. economy has served to focus peoples minds on the benefits of a foreign currency loan against a sterling mortgage.

But in the hands of the wrong manager, the pitfalls can often outweigh any potential gain.

At The ECU Group Ltd. we are justifiably proud of our record: over the last 12 difficult months we achieved an average reduction in excess of 12% in the level of our clients' outstanding debt whilst keeping their average interest rate payments (including dealing costs) below 9%.

And our specialist approach to all aspects of currency monitoring, dealing and management ensures that our clients can look forward to the continuing rewards to be found on the Foreign Exchange market in 1990.

If you suspect that your existing Debt Manager may be selling you short, call our free Consultation service on:

071-225 3055

and put your Debt Management onto a more professional footing.

The ECU Group Ltd.
Foreign Currency Management

2 Edinburgh Gate, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7NA

Tel: 071-225 3055 Fax: 071-225 3742/3751

Please note past performance is no guarantee of future success

James Capel keeps top place in Extel survey

Now customers analyse the analysts

By OUR FINANCIAL EDITOR

IF OWNERS of loss-making securities houses pay attention to their principal customers, they may be encouraged to turn the stream of redundancies among City investment analysts into a flood.

Three out of five investment managers polled by Extel Financial, the financial information group, think at least half the 1,900 analysts are redundant and 45 per cent think the average quality of research is falling. Three-quarters read less than half the research material they are sent and two out of five read less than a quarter.

The survey covered 102 managers responsible for £500 billion of funds but these complaints, though more strident, are not new.

A more novel criticism is that many of the big houses give first call on their research



'A good analyst would never be an analyst'

to corporate finance or market-making divisions of their own organisations, not to investment managers.

James Capel, which has led Extel's overall ranking of

investment analysts for the past ten years, may owe retaining that place for an eleventh time to the fund managers' opinion that it puts them first. It was also helped by the survey being taken before some of the latest defections from its legendary research department.

Kleinwort Benson, which ousted UBS-Phillips & Drew from fourth place, benefits from the same judgment, though SG Warburg Securities and BZW retain second and third places, despite suffering this slight at the hands of their institutional customers.

Max Dolding and his leisure team at James Capel, one of only 11 to retain first place in their sector over the past five years, win the coveted star analyst award. The Extel survey, organised by Geoffrey Osmint for the seventeenth year, may be partly respon-

sible for the idea that most analysts are redundant by putting more focus on the top three in each sector.

In two new domestic sectors, Lakis Athanasios of UBS-Phillips & Drew, one of the personalities to emerge from privatisation, earns top place among the water industry analysts. Alan Bartlett and his team at Laing & Cruickshank lead for quantitative analysis. Kleinwort Benson is first in oil and gas, life assurance and aerospace.

More poignantly, Paul Hodges won top place among composite insurance analysts for Kitcat & Aitken, one of several analysts of the now disbanded firm to feature. They should have little trouble finding new jobs. Independent analysts and research firms do not seem to have reached maturity. None features in any of the domestic sectors.

BPB pays £97m for 65% stake

By MARTIN BARROW

BPB, the plasterboard manufacturer, is paying £97.1 million for a 65 per cent stake in Inverys, the largest gypsum group in Spain.

Inverys was formed this year after the merger of four companies involved in the manufacture and supply of building plasters and gypsum-based pre-fabricated products. BPB has a minority stake in one of the constituent companies, Yesocentro.

The Spanish group operates 20 plaster mills and claims 50 per cent of the Spanish market for building plasters. In 1989, the group reported pre-tax profits of £10.3 million. Net assets at year-end were £38.7 million after adjustments to reflect re-structuring and the capital subscription by BPB.

The acquisition is taking place in two stages. BPB will inject £45 million in cash and its Yesocentro shares, valued at £11.2 million, into the group in return for a 38.5 per cent stake. In July 1991, BPB will pay £40.9 million for a further 26.5 per cent.

Spain is the largest gypsum producer in Europe and Inverys has more than 750 million tonnes of high grade reserves near Madrid, Barcelona, Saragossa, Valencia and Seville. The group has another 100 million tonnes deposit in southeast Spain from where it exports 1.5 million tonnes a year to Europe, North America and Africa.

British Rail in £750m plan to upgrade InterCity line

By MICHAEL DYNES
TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH Rail has unveiled details of a £750 million investment programme designed to upgrade the busy west coast main line between London and Glasgow.

High-speed InterCity 250 trains, capable of travelling up to 155 mph, are expected to be introduced from 1994, leading to significant improvements in journey times.

The investment also envisages track improvements and re-signalling work between London and Manchester, eventually reducing journey times between the two cities by 20 minutes to 110 minutes.

Journey times from London to destinations beyond Manchester, including Liverpool, Preston, Carlisle and Glasgow will experience similar reductions once the engineering work is complete.

John Prideaux, director of InterCity, said the strategy is designed to produce the highest level of benefit "in the shortest timescale, without the disruption implicit in building a new route from scratch".

He added: "The first milestone will occur this autumn when we will begin a programme of discussion and consultation with customer groups and other interested parties. This will be followed by invitations to tender for the



Seeking the highest level of benefit in the shortest time: InterCity's John Prideaux

design and construction of the new train.

A new line would take more than ten years to build, cost more than £2 billion, and result in extensive disruption and environmental damage, with only negligible additional improvements in journey times, Dr Prideaux said.

The existing route, which links London to the West Midlands, the northwest and Glasgow, could not be im-

proved. "We cannot better the course of the existing route, and the clear way forward, both physically and financially, is to improve what we already have," he added.

Unlike its continental counterparts, BR faces difficulties constructing dedicated high-speed tracks, and has to focus on the technical and engineering challenge of how to make high-speed trains run on the existing network. The west

coast main line investment programme complements the £400 million investment scheme on the east coast main line between London and Edinburgh, where InterCity 225s have cut journey times between London and Leeds to about two hours.

The investment will be financed out of profits from passenger receipts, and fares will be the same as those on other InterCity services.

Parkfield shares fall on warning

SHARES in Parkfield, the entertainment and distribution group, fell from 346p to 190p, wiping more than £80 million off the market value, after it gave warning that profits for the year to end-April were unlikely to exceed the previous year's results.

Roger Felber, the chairman, surprised the City with news that Parkfield's results, due this month, would be "disappointing." At one stage the shares slumped to 160p, valuing Parkfield at £86 million.

Publication of the results has been delayed until end-July. Analysts who had expected pre-tax profits of about £35 million cut their forecasts to between £20 million and £25 million, against £23.16 million profits last time.

But Robert Morton, a BZW analyst, emphasised that while no detailed information was available, the forecasts were little more than guesswork.

The shares were first hit on speculation that Parkfield's entertainment division had been left with a large quantity of unsold videos over Christmas. In February Peter Feldman, director of the division, resigned. By mid-April, the shares had fallen to 314p from 518p at the turn of the year.

Analysts believe the company has adopted a more conservative accounting policy, although at least two disposals expected before the year-end have still to be completed.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

US economy growing faster than predicted

THE American economy has grown faster than at first predicted. The commerce department has revised its estimate to a 1.9 per cent annual rate in the first quarter. This compares with its estimate of 1.3 per cent last month, but Wall Street economists have not changed their estimates for second-quarter growth as a result.

The revision in first-quarter growth was made primarily because of an increase in services exports. The commerce department also slightly changed its estimate for the gross domestic product price deflator, a broad inflation measure, to an annual rate of increase of 5.4 per cent compared with its original estimate of 5.7 per cent. The May inflation figure indicates a further slowing with the consumer price index for the year ended May rising 4.4 per cent. US financial markets showed little reaction to yesterday's changes.

Mid Kent up at half-way

MID Kent Holdings, the independent water supplier, made pre-tax profits of £2.86 million in the six months to end-March, against £2.17 million previously. A second interim dividend of 3p per share makes an unchanged 6p so far. Mid Kent plans to cut dividend restrictions by the end of September and to change its year end to end-March.

T&N tender is extended

T&N's tender offer for JF Industries, the American manufacturer and supplier of auto components, has been extended to July 3. The move will give the Federal Trade Commission time to study information from the companies in compliance with the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Act. T&N's agreed offer of \$17.30 values JFI at \$190 million.

Vishay posts offer

THE three-month-old tussle for control of the Crystalline electronic resistor group began afresh yesterday when Vishay, the American group, posted its offer document to Crystalline shareholders, triggering a new 60-day bid period.

The document reveals that Vishay is contemplating paying for the takeover by an offering of two million shares on the New York Stock Exchange. Vishay is bidding 80p in cash for each share, below the 93.8p all-paper bid from the TT Group. Vishay's offer document says TT's share price could suffer if TT was successful in its bid.

Stock team to join Capel

JAMES Capel has confirmed the purchase of an executive team from Stock Group, the broking side of the beleaguered British & Commonwealth group. Fifteen investment executives and nine support staff will join Capel on Monday. Most of the team were members of the former Hoare Govett private-client department which B&C bought last year.

Cape buys in W Germany

CAPE, a subsidiary of Charter Consolidated, is making its first acquisition of a West German manufacturer. It is buying Siborit, a maker of high-temperature industrial insulation products, for DM6.78 million. Jeffrey Herbert, Charter's chief executive, says the deal could be the platform for expansion into Eastern Europe.

Mecca director leaves

JEREMY Long, the deputy chief executive of Mecca Leisure Group, has quit on the eve of the publication of the group's defence against the £540 million bid from the Rank Organisation. When Bob Nellist took over the job of finance director this month, it was intended that Mr Long would stay and he stood for re-election at the annual meeting.

But a spokesman said he had now decided it would be best to leave, although he would be continuing to do consultancy work during the course of the bid. Mecca denied that Mr Long is being used as a scapegoat for its financial troubles.

Shell faces payout after court ruling on bid for US firm

FROM PHILIP ROBINSON, LOS ANGELES

ROYAL Dutch Shell faces a multi-million dollar payout to American shareholders after a Delaware court ruling that its \$5.7 billion bid for the minority of the US Shell Oil group five years ago violated disclosure rules.

Judge Maurice Hartnett said in a 64-page ruling that Royal Dutch Shell failed to disclose the existence of oil and gas reserves valued at about \$1 billion.

He said he would rule on a remedy for the 20,000 former Shell Oil shareholders who filed the suit after a separate hearing.

A spokesman for Shell in Houston said yesterday that the company was disappointed with the ruling.

Shell left out of the documents an estimated 8 per cent of the discounted future cash flow from oil and gas reserves.

The court will decide later how much the American holders of 15 million Shell Oil shares will be paid.

In June 1985, the Anglo-Dutch energy company bid \$55 a share for the 30.6 per cent of Shell Oil it did not already own.

It later lifted the bid to \$58 a share and then agreed to add a further \$2 a share to settle some legal action from minority shareholders.

In another case, a decision is pending on a suit by holders of one million Shell shares who did not sell their stock and asked the court to rule on the value of their shares at the time of the acquisition.

A witness for the shareholder group said the shares were worth between \$89 and \$109 each, while a Royal Dutch Shell appraiser valued them at \$55 a share.

Rise in hotel tariffs fails to keep pace with inflation

By DEREK HARRIS, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

TARIFFS in five-star London hotels have risen only 2.6 per cent so far this year, compared with an 8 per cent rise last year and nearly 10 per cent the year before.

The hotel industry is characteristically one of the first sectors to react to an economic downturn or improvement. This year's rises compare with an inflation rate to April of 9.4 per cent.

In the past eight years, tariffs in London and the regions have doubled, far outstripping the inflation rate during that period.

The comparisons come from soundings taken by Expotel Executive Travel, the hotel booking agency, in a survey conducted in association with *Caterer and Hotelkeeper* magazine.

Rack rates, published hotel tariffs, show 1990 increases more in line with inflation - and some above - at four-star and three-star London hotels and also in business hotels in the regions.

The amount of discounting

on rack rates, however, shows that the tougher economic climate this year is having an effect across the board.

Pressure for discounting is expected to increase, with the opening of more luxury hotels in the capital soon.

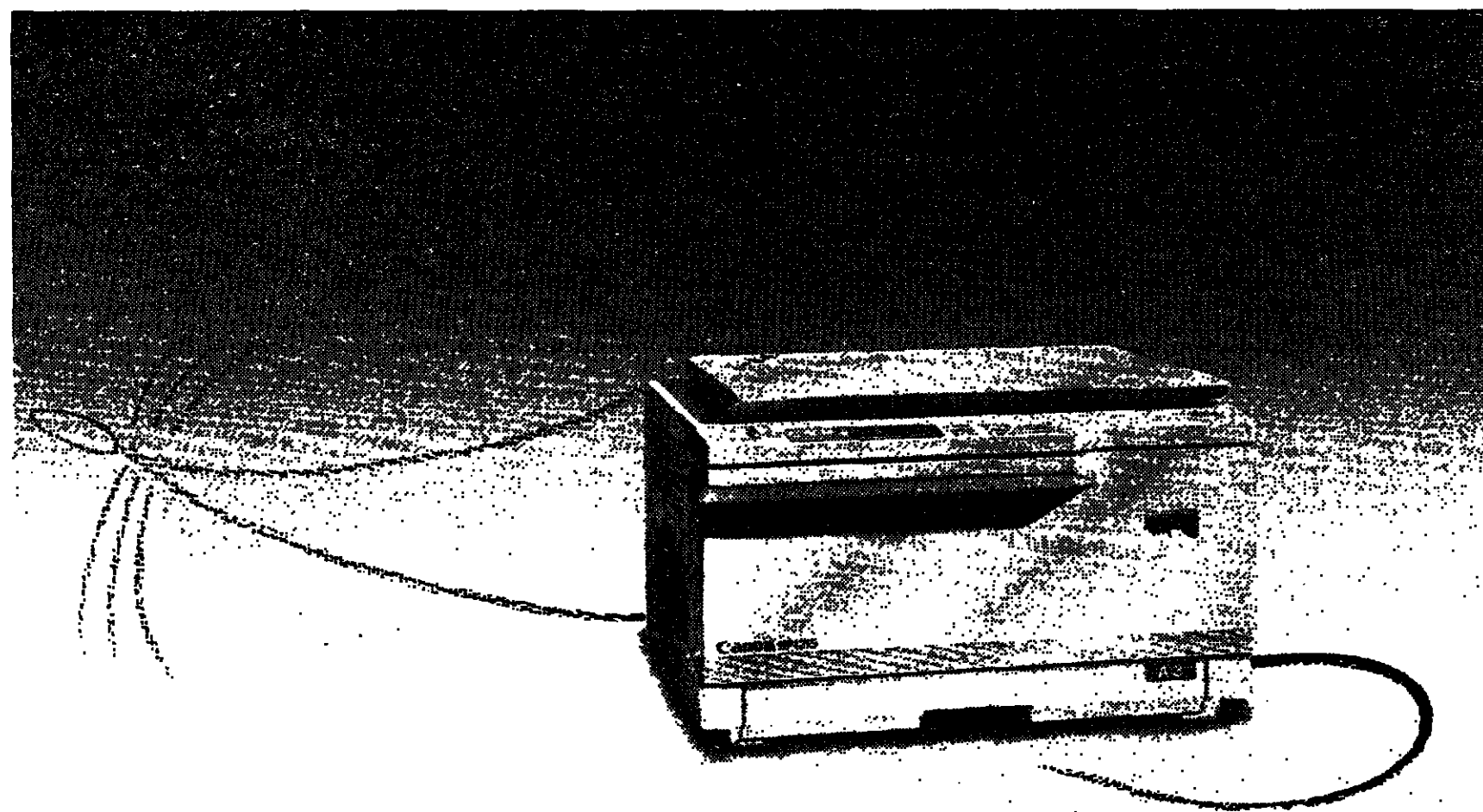
Dev Anand, Expotel's managing director, gave warning that the increased competition on top of the slack demand will make it difficult for five-star London hotels to increase their tariffs next year.

Visitors to five-star hotels in London can expect to pay an average of £179 a night, including breakfast, for a single room, according to the survey, which is based on the rack rates. Four-star prices average £118, and three-star £75.

Four-star hotels in provincial cities and business locations average £82 for a single room plus breakfast, an increase of 13.5 per cent - well ahead of inflation.

Three-star tariffs have risen by 11.2 per cent to an average of £68.

A copier so quiet, you won't know it's there.



The new NP1215 might be as quiet as a mouse.

But it's a mouse that doesn't even squeak.

So quiet because it's equipped with a fixed copy board and a smoother image scanner.

Neither of which rattle back and forth as it's copying.

It also has a quieter, more compact motor, as befits a copier of its size.

Indeed, the NP1215 takes up about as much desk space as a normal office typewriter.

So it can squeeze into the smallest of holes.

However, you won't find yourself in a tight spot when it comes to refilling it with paper.

It has the advantage of a front loading

cassette, capable of holding 250 sheets.

It can even provide you with copies as large as A3.

As well as enlarge your originals by up to 200%. And reduce them down to as little as 50%.

In fact, the more you hear about it, the NP1215 sounds less like a mouse and more like the cat's whiskers.

Canon

For more details about the NP1215, post this coupon to NP Copiers, Canon House, Manor Road, Wallington, Surrey SM6 0AJ. Or, ring Freephone 0800 800 420. Fax No. 081 773 2184

Name _____ Position _____
Company _____ Type of Business _____
Address _____
Tel: _____

IF ANYONE CAN, CANON CAN.

MANUFACTURERS OF COPIERS, CAMERAS, CALCULATORS, FACSIMILE MACHINES, ELECTRONIC TYPEWRITERS, DESK-TOP PUBLISHING SYSTEMS, WORD PROCESSORS, COMPUTERS, PERIPHERALS AND MICROGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT.

1501 611 1111

Anglo's lease finally runs out

COMMENT

Sixteen months ago, shares in Anglo Leasing, an offshoot of Lord Rothschild's group that specialised in financing small items of office equipment, were quietly trading at about 220p. Had they followed the share index they might now stand at about 270p. Instead, they rushed to a peak of 536p last August, then slumped to a low of 173p. At that price, against a claimed up-to-date asset value of 211p, their Stock Exchange listing was suspended indefinitely yesterday.

When Lord Rothschild's companies sold half their 75 per cent stake to Sir James Goldsmith's interests, on his much heralded return from the United States, the business world held its breath. Anglo started by taking pole position in Sunningdale, a shelf company that bought almost 30 per cent of Ranks Hovis McDougall. After Hoylake's bid for BAT Industries, it even seemed that Anglo might end up as one of the world's biggest tobacco conglomerates.

The sad ensuing reality for Anglo shareholders is a fair reflection of the score so far in the

campaign by Sir James, in partnership with Lord Rothschild and Kerry Packer, to earn huge profits by breaking up what he deemed to be Britain's unwieldy corporate giants.

At least Sir James has followed his own corporate logic, as Lord Rothschild did last week, when he announced that J Rothschild Holdings was to be split in two, with half becoming a unit trust. Anglo was originally chosen as a vehicle for the break-up operations for the duo because it had a business, Anglo Leasing and a quotation. Under Stock Exchange rules, pure cash shell companies are no longer entitled to a listing.

Anglo had to choose ultimately between raiding and leasing, since the leasing business, patiently built up by Laurence Silman, was unlikely to prosper indefinitely in such an atmosphere. Sir James chose to stick to raiding some time before the campaign against BAT was

finally dropped. Mr Silman is doubtless glad to be out of it and in with people who trade in the same neck of the woods.

But what of the residual Anglo? For the moment, the ambitions remain in place, as does the indirect stake in RHM. If the RHM shares bought at 400p, had kept their price, Anglo share would have a balance sheet value of 296p. Outside shareholders might be happy if RHM bid the actual value of 211p for Anglo to cancel its shares and finally take itself off the block.

Anglo could regain its quote if it successfully bid for RHM and only a cash bid would be entertained in today's climate. But the game, which Sir James concluded was finished in the United States, ended in Britain almost as soon as it started. The idea of breaking up RHM merely

to sell its parts to the highest continental bidder is now anathema in the City, which is trying to clean up its image in case of a change of government. But Sir James was never one to respect the financial establishment.

Harder sell

The government is selling its policies a little better in Europe. Softened by the chancellor's "charm offensive" round the EC capitals the first reaction to his new proposals for a "hard ecu" was relief that Britain was at least entering into the debate on European monetary union.

Whether that will be enough for the hard ecu to carry the day seems more doubtful. The

question which has yet to be satisfactorily answered is why people should choose to use ecus in preference to their own national currencies when they do not at present use other hard currencies like marks, or not much. A possible answer is that unlike any national currency the hard ecu would be guaranteed to be the least inflationary currency and therefore the best store of value inside the EC. It would not rely on the anti-inflationary credentials of any one country — possibly a significant attraction given the inflation risks of German monetary union.

It will not, however, have the advantages of the single currency proposal of Delors. For most purposes national currencies for the foreseeable future would have to be changed in and out of the ecu like any other foreign currency. The simplicity and low transaction costs of the single currency would not be achieved until such time as EC govern-

ments collectively decided to adopt the ecu as their own, which would not be soon.

From Britain's point of view that, of course, is the point. Neither Mrs Thatcher nor her chancellor think the EC is ready, either politically or economically, for a single currency. Very likely they are right.

Taken on its merits as a way of preparing for a single currency over a much longer timescale than envisaged by Delors the proposal has considerable attractions. The key obligation on national central banks to repurchase the European Monetary Fund's holdings of their currencies at a fixed exchange rate could act as a powerful disincentive to inflation. The EMF could go on effectively to take over the management of monetary policy in Europe by influencing interest rates throughout the EC, though at that stage all the questions of sovereignty and accountability which so exercise Mrs Thatcher would again become paramount. The question is whether Britain's main EC partners are prepared for the longer haul.

TEMPUS

Dawson looking stranded

TWO years ago Dawson International, the cashmere group, was having trouble with the nanny goats in China, Iran and Afghanistan from where its wool originates.

Last year it was trouble with the mild winter, raw material and borrowing costs, so quality customers rather than goats were hard to attract.

The outcome was the second year-on-year profits setback, from £43.1 million to £40.4 million, and for the fifth year running another slip in the return on shareholders' funds — this time from 25.6 per cent to 23.8 per cent. With problems spilling over to the start of the current year, a disappointing interim report looks in store.

If so, then Dawson will have to run extra hard in its second half if the year's profits have any real hope of moving ahead. At this stage, that looks doubtful and if ever there was a time when Dawson looked vulnerable, that time is now. Come in Dunhill?

The consumer products division in America made encouraging headway, and at £214 million, now accounts for almost half of total turnover, but the profits advance there was undone by setbacks in Britain.

Products for the housing, clothing and footwear markets also suffered from weaker spending patterns.

Dawson is raising its final dividend from 5.95p to 6.1p, making 9p (8.6p) but cover it at its lowest in years, the extensive capital expenditure programme is not over yet, and if net earnings merely tread grass this year then nothing more than a token increase can be expected.

Flat profits at £40 million put the shares down 2p at 173p on a p/e of 9.6. Holders should sweat it out because Dawson, with such quality names behind it, could be of more than just passing interest to a goat in takeover clothing.

BTP

IT TAKES business acumen to sell chemicals to Body Shop. That and a key position in the research and development of the telefax machine give an indication of the technology-led strengths BTP has built up since it shed its old name of British Tar Products and its emphasis on bulk chemicals in favour of small, niche markets.

Long memories in the City still know BTP, however, for the happy coincidence during the bitter, three-way battle for Barrow Hepburn in 1987, when the market's mistaken perception of the shares as an Aids stock helped BTP's offer home. The shares are closely held by a few loyal institutions, although yesterday's

one-for-four rights, to support BTP's biggest corporate move since Barrow Hepburn, will improve their marketability.

The company is buying the European adhesives business of Ceresar from Italy's Gruppo Ferruzzi for £15.5 million, adding to the adhesives operations in this country it bought from the same source in 1988.

The acquisition will increase to nearly 70 per cent the proportion of profits BTP now earns from abroad.

The rights will raise £22 million. Pre-tax profits in the year to end-March jumped from £11.4 million to £17.2 million, helped by £3.1 million from a disposal.

The rights is at 140p, against a price down just 1p to 176p. The shares change hands on a prospective earnings multiple of 11 times, not cheap, although they yield 6.8 per cent in the current year. Progress is unlikely to startle, but they look a firm, long-term hold.

Erostin

NOT many companies can watch turnover tumble by 32 per cent, and see pre-tax profits fall by less than 3 per cent. But one such company is Erostin, the Midlands-based property developer.

Turnover in the year to April 5 was £36.7 million, down from £54.1 million the

year before. Yet pre-tax profits fell by just £200,000 to £7.3 million, a creditable performance given the hostile climate faced by developers.

Even the reason for the fall in turnover can be a source of some pride for John Upson, the chairman. In the autumn of 1988, Mr Upson decided the housing market had become overheated and promptly sold the group's surplus land. That decision boosted 1989's turnover by more than £20 million, but clearly could not be repeated in 1990.

By reporting virtually unchanged profits, Mr Upson has shown that his 1989 profits were no one-off event. The reluctance of both housebuyers and institutions to buy property means the company will be doing well to improve on last year's profits and earnings of about 21p a share.

Mr Upson's confidence is at odds with most of his fellow developers. Not only did he report an excellent start to the current year, he has also rewarded shareholders with a 17 per cent rise in total dividend to 7p. At 120p, down 5p on the day, the shares are on a p/e of under six and are likely to stay there until market sentiment changes. But a company that continues to make money through the bad times should be a good bet.

Still awaiting a revolution in the world of mail order



David Jones, who is amazed at the role of free gifts

WHEN George Davies, the founder of Next, said he was going to revolutionise the mail order industry with the launch of Next Directory, people believed him. Consumers believed him because the directory was one of the most publicised launches of the last decade. The City believed him because if any industry was ripe for revolution it was mail order.

Unlike food retailing or the high street, the mail order industry had progressed little since the 1960s. It suffered from a dowdy image and reports of bad service. Customers were in the habit of ordering two sizes and sending one back.

Two-and-a-half years after the first Next Directory was distributed, the mail order industry is still waiting for its revolution. If anything, the rate of long-term decline appears to have increased. Next Directory is thriving under David Jones, Mr Davies's successor, but it is one tiny part of an industry with annual sales of almost £4 billion.

The news this week that postal charges are to increase in September is one more blow to the industry. Mail order has always suffered from a strong high street. But mail order companies have made the mistake of trying to compete with each other rather than with high street retailers, according to Richard Hyman of Verdict, the market research group.

Verdict's last report on the industry shows that mail order had declined as a percentage of total retail sales from 3.47 per cent in 1987 to 3.34 per cent in 1988. The underlying decline in growth affects profit margins as mail order is primarily a volume driven business with a high fixed cost base.

Mail order groups have suffered from the decline in agency business, the bread and butter of traditional mail order companies such as Great Universal Stores, Littlewoods, Grattan, Empire and Freemans. Agents are usually women who take orders from friends and earn commission. But more agents are represent-

ing more than one catalogue and the number of customers they service has fallen dramatically.

It is an issue that Mr Jones, chief executive of Next, which owns the mail order company Grattan, is addressing. "The number of true agents is declining and the industry cannot afford to distribute a thousand-page catalogue, pay 10 per cent commission, pay all expenses and still make a profit," he told analysts recently. "I would estimate that across the industry there are four million agents who have sales of less than £100 per catalogue. I do not consider

believe the mail order companies are guilty of a lack of marketing innovation. Mr Jones says: "In general, home shopping marketing is about free gifts. It never fails to amaze me that we offer incentives to people who don't want to trade with us in order to get another order, whereas we give no additional benefit to the small number of agents that actually make a profit."

Mr Hyman says: "The free gift business is absolutely ridiculous. It is exactly the same as discounting. If everyone cuts their prices no-one benefits. It's not unknown for customers to order three pairs of ladies underpants and receive a free kettle."

Mr Hyman believes the mail order industry will have to change. With too many catalogues chasing too few traditional home shoppers it needs to consolidate. It also needs to produce new products without damaging its existing agency business.

In 1987, some mail order groups introduced specialities, innovative niche catalogues, but in general they were not successful as targeting appropriate customers and stock control were more difficult to achieve.

But niche retailing may be a sensible route for the future. N Brown, the mail order company, has made a success out of selling cheap clothes to larger, older women, a group not particularly well catered for in the high street.

Europe is another area into which mail order companies are looking to expand. But David Leary of Price Waterhouse Retail Consultants says this is not without its hazards. "Selling is different in different countries. There is the problem of value-added-tax and which country it is paid in. The EC has only just sorted the problem out. Then there is the costs of printing a catalogue in several different languages."

But he says mail order has a long term future in Britain. "Mail order catalogues are like department stores and there will always be people who want to shop in this way."

Gillian Bowditch

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Restocking time at SNC

BARELY a week after it lost two members of its specialist food retailing and stores team to County West — Fiona Short and Kimlin Cook — Smith New Court has more than replaced them. It has persuaded three of BZW's specialists — Steve Oldfield, Sara Carter and Matthew Taylor — to come over, reuniting a team which previously existed at SNC and was, at that time, ranked among the top three in the City. Oldfield left Smith New Court two years ago and Carter 18 months ago. "Steve and I worked together for about seven or eight years and for part of that time Sara was with us as well," says Chris Dickman, aged 47, who has been with SNC for 10 years and leads its food retailing and stores division. "Matthew is a specialist salesman, while Sara is half and half. We are very optimistic that it will be a highly successful combination as we have done it before." The move leaves BZW with just one stores analyst, Louise Hough, and top tobacco analyst Nyren Scott-Malden will temporarily move to lead the team. "We remain committed to the stores sector and will be augmenting our team as soon as possible," says BZW.

Eat like a horse

PHILIP Birch, chairman of Ward White until it was taken over by Boots, and still awaiting a payment of between £3 million and £5 million to

compensate him for "damages arising from breach of contract", will at least be able to pay the rent this month. At Ascot on Wednesday, with his wife Liz, Birch spotted a horse running in the 4.20 Royal Hunt Cup with the same name as his favourite restaurant. "It was called Pontenovo, which is the same name as an Italian restaurant we use in Fulham Road," Birch told me. "It was the 32nd horse in a field of 32 and we put £3 on it each way. The odds on the screen were 50:1 but the Tote made a price of £167.50 to £1 and when it won we got about £600. Liz's handbag was overflowing with notes." The couple celebrated by going out to dinner at ... Pontenovo.

Bearing fruit

A NEW type of fixed-time deposit account has been set up by the Sagae City Agricultural Co-operative Association in Yamagata, northern



"Mine has not yet got any batteries either."

Japan. When one million yen — about £4,000 — is deposited in the account for a year, five different kinds of fruit will be delivered to the depositor on five dates as part of an advance on the expected interest of ¥57,300. Delivery will start with two kilos of cherries this month. Grapes, pears, rice and apples, all local specialities, will follow.

Forced sale

RONALD Miller, chairman of cashmere and thermal underwear group Dawson International, put his best chest forward yesterday by sporting for the second year running one of the company's Pringle cashmere products. He unashamedly boasted of its qualities, though had to admit that he had not yet paid for it. Whispers of "stock" from the press gathering and a glint in the eye of the financial director ensued. "Well, will you buy it? And if so, and since you are staff, how much will it cost?" my man wanted to know. "Yes, I think I will. My wife has been wanting me to get myself some decent pullovers," Miller said. "And with staff discount it will be £150, against £300 retail." He did not, however, reveal whether he was also wearing thermal underwear ...

Going for growth

CITICORP Investment Bank, once the parent of the recently deceased British broker Scrimgeour Vickers, seems to be once again building up its broking side. It has, I hear, just

recruited smaller companies analyst Adam Page from UBS Phillips & Drew, who will, in his new abode, become a specialist salesman. "Citicorp has a growth companies team comprising a total of ten people, both sales people and market-makers," a spokesman explains.

Junket

HARDY businessmen at Heathrow this weekend may be more than a little surprised to see former junk bond king Michael Milken and disgraced arbitrageur Ivan Boesky frantically boarding a plane to New York. But they can rest easy since the slick-haired pair — who lost more than \$800 million between them — will be none other than Harry Durrant and Chris Davison of advertising agency Ogilvy Adams & Rinehart, in disguise, who hope to make it to Wall Street and back in time for work on Monday morning. The fun — all part of a break-out to raise money for the National Advertising Benevolent Society — starts in Berkeley Square, and will take contestants as far as their legs can carry them. "Our biggest worry is that we'll be arrested at the other end," says Durrant, aged 22, who should be easy to spot. He will be wearing red braces, a pin-striped shirt and a ball and chain. And for good measure, he has created the world's first junk bond — worth £1 — which is being sold in City wine bars and dealing rooms, to raise extra funds.

Carol Leonard

MORE about MONEY FOR LESS MONEY

Nowadays trying to make your savings work for you is becoming more and more complicated. There are so many products on offer and all appear attractive when you read the advertisements. But can they deliver? Are the company reliable? What are the risks? In essence,

WHAT INVESTMENT

What Investment is written by the industry's leading experts on personal investments and savings. It is there to help you get a better return on your hard earned cash and to turn those savings into investments.

It reports regularly on:

Unit Trusts, Investment Trusts
Stocks and Shares, Pensions, Bonds, Building Societies,
Traded Options, Fixed Interest Investments, Banks

Helping you to become an expert and successful investor.

And as a special introductory offer we are offering you more for less with this coupon, because instead of the usual annual subscription being: **£22.60**. We are offering with this advertisement 12 full issues for just

£15

Subscribe today Could be the best investment you make!

I wish to subscribe to What Investment for one year (12 issues) ☐ UK £15.00

Name

Address

Tel:

☐ I enclose cheque for _____ pounds sterling drawn on a UK bank made payable to Charterhouse Communications Ltd.

Please debit my Access ☐ Visacard ☐ American Express ☐ Expiry Date

Card No.

Complete this coupon and return it to WHAT INVESTMENT, Boundary House, FREEPOST, 91-93 Charterhouse St, London EC7B 1DS

TMS

YOUR EXCLUSIVE LUXURY TIMESHARE AT CLUB TENERIFE'S ISLAND PARADISE YOURS FOREVER $1\frac{1}{2}$ PRICE! AT LESS THAN

This amazing opportunity will be difficult for you to believe, but it is totally genuine in every way. Not only can you invest in a truly superb Timeshare on the beautiful island of Tenerife, but when you do you can also start planning all your future holidays at any of nearly 2,000 of the best resorts in over 70 of the most exotic countries in the World using the R.C.I. exchange facility and even better, Club Tenerife pay your first 2 years' R.C.I. membership fees.

The normal price for timeshare weeks of comparable quality could be many, many thousands of pounds each but for a limited period only you have the opportunity to invest at fabulous Club Tenerife for a once only payment that you will find hard to believe.

HIGH SEASON

(RCI RED TIME)

£1,995

PER WEEK

MEDIUM SEASON

(RCI WHITE TIME)

£1,695

PER WEEK

This price is for each week you purchase in a superb fully fitted apartment accommodating up to 4 people in luxury. It belongs to you or your family in perpetuity! You can use it, rent it out, sell it, bequeath it, exchange it for holidays at any other resort and take up to four people along or do with it whatever you wish.

Club Tenerife is located on the exclusive south coast of beautiful Tenerife near to the fine sandy beaches of Los Cristianos and Playa de las Americas where every watersport imaginable is available. All our luxury apartments enjoy sensational views from spacious terraces.

Fully equipped kitchens, Satellite Television, on-site security and many other benefits are automatically supplied at no extra charge.

This is a genuine opportunity to invest safely and securely with a large reputable British Company with offices in the U.K., Spain and the Canary Islands in top quality Timeshare in one of the top locations in the World with the peace of mind that all transactions are handled by the World's largest timeshare trustees and governed by the strict code of conduct by which all members of the Timeshare Developers Association are bound including a full five day cooling off period as a right. Prices are subject to documentation charge.

Do not delay, send today for your totally free brochure now and discover how you too can enjoy HOLIDAYS FOREVER FOR THE PRICE OF ONE HOLIDAY!



PHONE FREE 0800 838773



4th Floor, International House, 82-86 Deansgate, Manchester M3 2ER. Tel: 061 839 1299 Fax: 061 839 1082

OR FREEPOST TODAY

✂ ————— CUT ALONG THIS LINE ————— ✂

Please send me the Club Tenerife Full Colour brochure with details of the best deal ever seen in the world of Timeshare. I understand that receiving the Club Tenerife brochure pack obligates me in no way and I understand that no salesman will call.

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Telephone Number

Post Code

FREEPOST TO: CLUB TENERIFE, DEPT T4

FREEPOST, MANCHESTER M3 8BD

50% من السعر

TG
as

TGI, the audit and
processes from
drawn from the
of micro-
year's holdi
Albergo
overs receiv
health, the
caused a coll
market and the
to stop produ
TGI has w
million for the
to end-March
of disposi
overs and
division, which
rates on trave
and audi
equipment. The
by the inter
combined with
ing conditions
sector, resulti
full in group
million before
million.

Earnings per
15.9p to 6.1p

The final day
held at 4p
6.2p, against
resulting in a
loss of £12.1
pared with a
million.

Terry Bennett
executive, said
had been more
expected in the
TGI issued a

Trum
luxu
sail in

TROUBLED
Trump is sailing
waters over his
expensive yacht.

Yesterday a
revealed it has
plan to build
biggest and mo
yacht for Mr Tru
agents who are
his 282-ft luxu
Trump Princess
are open to offer
to attract the \$1
asking price.

A spokesman
in Holland, who
firms against de
tors, said it had
contracts with
panies involved
construction of
Princess II.

The 420-ft
about \$200 million
being built in a
in the northern
village of Makiu

"We have
cause we
unfavourable
about Mr Trump's
position. We no
confidence in
spokeswoman said.

Work began on
yacht last November
Mr Trump bought
yard, Amstel
from British invest
CTS, but this month
a halt to work on
Amstel's financial
Andries Bosma said
was stopped because
tical problems and
not know when
resume.

Nigel Burgess of
the firm acting as
sales agents for the
Princess, last night
might have to drop
price by as much as 5
to attract a buyer.

Jonathan Beckett,
tor, said: "It is certain
say that the asking
Trump Princess is high

GGT co
final le
50% t

GOLD Greenlees Tru
advancing group respon
for the Holston
Cadbury's Flake adv
duced better than expect
results for the year to
with pre-tax profits up
50 per cent at £7.65 p
The shares, which
non with the sector have
in decline for the past
rose 3p to 176p. They
fallen from 30p 12
ago.

Group sales rose 6.1
cent to £199 million
investment income rose
£789,000 to 1997 855,000
was an extraordinary
£460,000 due to the divi
some unprofitable busi
cent to 30.1p and the
dividend is 5p, making a
for the year of 8.3p

During the year it
raised £15 million in a
issued and raised £30
fixed rate notes. Mr
Greenlees said the
said the group had £12
cash on its balance sheet
Mr Greenlees said the group

TGI quits microwave market as profits plunge to £1.7m

By MARTIN BARROW

TGI, the audio and consumer products group, has withdrawn from the manufacture of microwave ovens after last year's health scares.

Although TGI's microwave ovens received a clean bill of health, the adverse publicity caused a collapse in the British market and the group decided to stop production.

TGI has written off £1.14 million for the financial year to end-March to cover the cost of disposing of the unwanted ovens and re-organising the division, which now concentrates on in-car entertainment and audio and telephone equipment. Disruption caused by the microwave oven scare, combined with difficult trading conditions in the retail sector, resulted in a 52 per cent fall in group profits from £3.62 million before tax to £1.73 million.

Earnings per share fell from 15.9p to 6.1p.

The final dividend is being held at 4p a share for a total of 6.2p, against 6p last time, resulting in an attributable loss of £1.21 million, compared with a profit of £1.61 million.

Terry Bennett, the chief executive, said the setback had been more severe than expected in January when TGI issued a profits warning.

but the company was now fully provisioned. "We have taken everything into account," he said.

TGI shares slipped back 1p to 88p, their lowest level since the company was floated on the stock market in January 1988.

TGI's division responsible for the manufacture of microwave ovens plunged £1.92 million into the red.

Manufacturing softened the blow by increasing profits by £1 million to £3.65 million, with a maiden contribution of £1.1 million from Audix, a maker of audio-mixing desks acquired in January 1989.

Mr Bennett hopes he has unearthed another purchase as successful as Audix in the shape of Martin Audio, which is being acquired by TGI for an initial consideration of £1.5 million cash. Additional payments of up to £1 million are related to future profits.

Martin supplies loud-speaker systems for concerts and popular music groups on tour, a sector that accounts for more than 50 per cent of annual turnover.

About 80 per cent of the company's products are exported. In the year to end-March, Martin earned profits of £352,000 before tax on sales of £1.84 million.



Targeting audio sales: Terry Bennett has big hopes from Martin acquisition

Cost of electricity 'should fall by end of the decade'

By MARTIN WALLER

THE new pricing arrangements under the pool system now operating in the electricity industry before its privatisation should serve to push down the net cost of power to industrial and other consumers by the end of the decade.

This is one of the main conclusions of the latest research into the power sell-off by County NatWest, the broker, before the flotation of the 12 electricity distribution companies in the autumn.

John Talbot, a former CEEB man who is now an electricity analyst at County, says: "The most immediate effect of creating a ring-fenced supply business may be a downward pressure on prices rather than scope for adding to profits."

He foresees increased use of marginal cost pricing, whereby consumers plan their consumption of power to avoid times when the price is highest. This will serve to smooth electricity demand and avoid peaks and troughs.

County believes that, for this reason, while total consumption will rise by 2 per cent a year over the next five years, falling to 1.2 per cent afterwards, peak demand will grow by just 1.5 per cent, declining to 1 per cent by the

end of the century as consumers respond to the new pricing arrangements.

A similar system already operates in France, whereby all consumers, domestic or otherwise, can arrange for electrical appliances which require large amounts of power to cut-out at times when the price is highest.

County has identified what it feels are two main weaknesses in the regulatory regime set up after the dismemberment of the CEEB.

It is worried that a run of atypical weather, perhaps involving a string of cold winters, will push the regulatory mechanisms, which are aimed at keeping surplus generating capacity in service to cope with demand peaks, out of kilter.

This would have the effect of making profits from the two generating companies more volatile than the City has been expecting. Additionally, it believes the Office of Electricity Regulation, the watchdog of the industry, may have to look at the way the National Grid Company, which runs the country's transmission system, is regulated.

Currently, there is no mechanism by which poor maintenance of the system can affect NGC's profits.

High rates hit results at United Industries

By OUR CITY STAFF

HIGH interest rates and disruption caused by an engineers' strike have clipped annual profits at United Industries.

Taxable profits are down £580,000 to £2.38 million for the 12 months to end-March, a fall of almost 20 per cent, while earnings per share slipped from 5.92p to 5.06p.

A final dividend of 1.8p a share leaves the total for the year unchanged at 3p.

UI, which was formed by the merger in 1988 of United Spring and Steel and Ratcliffe Industries, reported that all four divisions traded profitably even though strikes at British Aerospace and Rolls-Royce cut sales to main customers of both.

In addition, high interest rates forced interest charges up from £315,000 to £846,000.

The company netted an extraordinary profit of £229,000 after the management buyout of its BCI Equipment subsidiary in December, while a lower-than-expected tax charge of £557,000, against £955,000 last time, was the result of a clawback of £259,000 in previous years' taxation.

A property revaluation increased shareholders' funds by £3.6 million to £18.4 million.

Trump plans for luxury yachts sail into trouble

By STEPHEN LEATHER

TROUBLED tycoon Donald Trump is sailing into rough waters over his love for big, expensive yachts.

Yesterday a Dutch insurer revealed it has pulled out of a plan to build the world's biggest and most luxurious yacht for Mr Trump. And the agents who are trying to sell his 282-ft luxury yacht, Trump Princess, now say they are open to offers after failing to attract the \$115 million asking price.

A spokeswoman for NCM in Holland, which protects firms against defaulting creditors, said it had cancelled contracts with several companies involved in the construction of the Trump Princess II.

The 420-ft yacht, worth about \$200 million dollars, is being built in a small shipyard in the northern Dutch fishing village of Makkum.

"We have withdrawn because we received unfavourable information about Mr Trump's financial position. We no longer have confidence in him," the spokeswoman said.

Work began on his new yacht last November. In April Mr Trump bought the shipyard, Amsel Holland BV, from British investment group CTS, but this month he called a halt to work on the yacht.

Amsel's financial controller Andries Bosma said the work was stopped because of technical problems and that he did not know when work would resume.

Nigel Burgess of Pall Mall, the firm acting as worldwide sales agents for the Trump Princess, last night said they might have to drop the asking price by as much as 50 per cent to attract a buyer.

Jonathan Beckett, a director, said: "It is certainly fair to say that the asking price for Trump Princess is high but it

has been explained to all interested parties that we are interested in hearing from anyone who has an interest and wishes to make an offer."

Rarely does a yacht fetch its original asking price, said Mr Beckett. "We've not sold one yacht in the last 15 years where someone has paid the asking price. It's considerably more negotiable than the housing market."

He added: "If it's sold within six months it is really quite surprising. It can take between two-and-a-half and four years to sell a yacht like this. Our market is not, generally speaking, a fast-moving market, and we anticipate that a sale will be concluded on the vessel well within the normal parameters of time."

"We have a tremendous amount of interest in the yacht at present and we still have several inspections each week from bona fide purchasers."

The final price paid can be at a discount of anywhere between 10 and 50 per cent, with the average discount being between 20 per cent and 25 per cent.

Mr Trump paid \$30 million for the Trump Princess three years ago. Its former owner, Adnan Khashoggi, the Saudi Arabian arms dealer, spent \$85 million on her, installing a helicopter pad, 210 telephones, movie theatres, a discotheque and fitting out the bedrooms with onyx, bathrooms and gold-plated sinks. Mr Trump spent \$9 million on improvements and spends almost \$14,000 a day to keep it afloat.

The Trump Princess is in Tokyo where up to three rich Japanese tycoons a day are being shown around the plush yacht. It will leave Tokyo in the second week of September. "We have a number of offers in hand and they are being evaluated," said Mr Beckett.

GGT confident as final leaps nearly 50% to £7.68m

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

GOLD Greenlees Trotter, the advertising group responsible for the Holsten Pils and Cadbury's Flake adverts, produced better than expected results for the year to April with pre-tax profits up nearly 50 per cent at £7.68 million.

The shares, which in common with the sector have been in decline for the past year, rose 3p to 176p. They have fallen from 305p 12 months ago.

Group sales rose 91.5 per cent to £199 million and investment income rose from £789,000 to £997,000. There was an extraordinary loss of £448,000 due to the closure of some unprofitable businesses. Earnings per share rose 8.5 per cent to 30.1p and the final dividend is 5p, making a total for the year of 8.3p.

During the year the group raised £12 million in a rights issue and issued £30 million of fixed rate loan notes. Michael Greenlees, joint chairman, said the group has £12 million on its balance sheet.

Mr Greenlees said the group

employs more than 900 people and derives almost half its revenue from America. The non-media activities in sales promotion, direct marketing, sponsorship and audio visual presentation account for a quarter of its business.

He said the acquisition in February of GSD & M, a Texas advertising agency, contributed little to last year's results.

The group is planning 18 months of consolidation and organic growth and has no acquisitions in mind. It has established a network of relationships with independent European agencies to enable clients to develop advertising across Europe.

Mr Greenlees said: "Although the climate for advertising may be less than favourable, we have the talent and motivation to build upon the strong partnerships we have created with our clients and to ensure that we win more than our fair share of new business. We look forward to the year ahead with growing confidence."

"The Shogun is the next best thing to the depreciation-proof car?"

(Buying Cars Magazine)



Buy a new car and you can expect its value to drop the moment you drive it off the forecourt.

Not so for the Mitsubishi Shogun.

In 1987 this 'E' registered Shogun Diesel cost £14,109.

Two and a half years later its resale value is as stable as its own four wheels. And the balance of its free 3 year unlimited mileage warranty is still valid.

For less than the price of many ordinary 4-door saloons you can buy a new 2.6 litre, 3 door model, or indeed for less than the retail price of a 3-door Land Rover.

Discovery you can buy a new 5-door long-wheel-base Shogun

— complete with seating for seven and its free 3 year warranty.

Behind its tremendous value is a build quality that has allowed the Shogun to win such tough international rallies as the 5700 mile Paris-Dakar Rally and the Australian Wynn's Safari Rally which it has now won for five consecutive years.

The Shogun has also 'driven away' with the Caravan Club's 1990 'Diesel Tour Car of the Year' Award.

So, before you buy your next car take a closer look at the Shogun or any other model in the Mitsubishi range.

You'll find there's a lot more to appreciate about them than just the price.

THE MITSUBISHI SHOGUN RANGE WITH A FREE 3 YEAR UNLIMITED MILEAGE WARRANTY

Please send me details of the Shogun range and my nearest dealer.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel No. _____

Present Car Make _____ Model _____

In The City of Birmingham Ltd, 1, Cannon Street, B3 1LP TEL 0256 65777

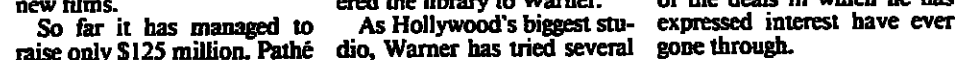


DESIGNED TO BE DRIVEN

THE MITSUBISHI SHOGUN RANGE: SHOGUN 2.0 (1200 cc) 16V, SHOGUN 2.0 (1200 cc) 16V TURBO, SHOGUN 2.6 (2600 cc) 16V, SHOGUN 2.6 (2600 cc) 16V TURBO. PRICES SHOWN ARE RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICES EXCLUDING VAT AND ROAD TAXES. SUN ROOF AND SHOGUN IN CAR IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT NOT FITTED AS STANDARD. FOR MORE DETAILS SEE FREE IN EUROPE CATALOGUE. THE CITY CAR COMPANY LTD, 1, CANNON STREET, B3 1LP. TEL 0256 65777. FOR TAX FREE CALLS THROUGH CREDITCARD CONTACT 14545454545 ON CREDITCARD 0900.

Nuclear power was the fastest growing energy source in the last decade, averaging an annual rise of 11 per cent. However, the 1989 rise was only 3.6 per cent.

Cut-price



bottles, by the turn of the century. This means that consumption will have almost doubled, though on a per capita basis it remains at just under a glass of wine a day.

Gartmore American Securities reports pre-tax profits of £1.94 million for the year to end-March, against £1.17 million last time. However, the result is not directly comparable with the previous year. There is no final dividend. The net asset value is 41.80p (51.72p).

First-time buyers accounted for 55 per cent of new mortgage business conducted by societies in the first quarter of 1990 and now have their biggest share of the market for five years. Buoyant demand from newcomers, attracted by

Under the plan, \$4 billion of

Howard Clark, chairman of Shearson Lehman Brothers, predicted equity raisings would serve as a main form of new income for Wall Street over the next few years.

American Express is testing whether the market is ready with an \$825 million equity issue. If it succeeds, with the Dow Jones industrial average presently selling at 16 times price earnings ratios, all companies could follow suit.

Opening Times:
28th & 29th June 10am-5pm
30th June 10am-4pm

SHORTS (Under 5)

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

FIVE TO FIFTEEN.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

DATED
 1968
 1969
 1970
 1971
 1972
 1973
 1974
 1975
 1976
 1977
 1978
 1979
 1980
 1981
 1982
 1983
 1984
 1985
 1986
 1987
 1988
 1989
 1990
 1991
 1992
 1993
 1994
 1995
 1996
 1997
 1998
 1999
 2000
 2001
 2002
 2003
 2004
 2005
 2006
 2007
 2008
 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015
 2016
 2017
 2018
 2019
 2020
 2021
 2022
 2023
 2024
 2025
 2026
 2027
 2028
 2029
 2030
 2031
 2032
 2033
 2034
 2035
 2036
 2037
 2038
 2039
 2040
 2041
 2042
 2043
 2044
 2045
 2046
 2047
 2048
 2049
 2050
 2051
 2052
 2053
 2054
 2055
 2056
 2057
 2058
 2059
 2060
 2061
 2062
 2063
 2064
 2065
 2066
 2067
 2068
 2069
 2070
 2071
 2072
 2073
 2074
 2075
 2076
 2077
 2078
 2079
 2080
 2081
 2082
 2083
 2084
 2085
 2086
 2087
 2088
 2089
 2090
 2091
 2092
 2093
 2094
 2095
 2096
 2097
 2098
 2099
 2100
 2101
 2102
 2103
 2104
 2105
 2106
 2107
 2108
 2109
 2110
 2111
 2112
 2113
 2114
 2115
 2116
 2117
 2118
 2119
 2120
 2121
 2122
 2123
 2124
 2125
 2126
 2127
 2128
 2129
 2130
 2131
 2132
 2133
 2134
 2135
 2136
 2137
 2138
 2139
 2140
 2141
 2142
 2143
 2144
 2145
 2146
 2147
 2148
 2149
 2150
 2151
 2152
 2153
 2154
 2155
 2156
 2157
 2158
 2159
 2160
 2161
 2162
 2163
 2164
 2165
 2166
 2167
 2168
 2169
 2170
 2171
 2172
 2173
 2174
 2175
 2176
 2177
 2178
 2179
 2180
 2181
 2182
 2183
 2184
 2185
 2186
 2187
 2188
 2189
 2190
 2191
 2192
 2193
 2194
 2195
 2196
 2197
 2198
 2199
 2200
 2201
 2202
 2203
 2204
 2205
 2206
 2207
 2208
 2209
 2210
 2211
 2212
 2213
 2214
 2215
 2216
 2217
 2218
 2219
 2220
 2221
 2222
 2223
 2224
 2225
 2226
 2227
 2228
 2229
 2230
 2231
 2232
 2233
 2234
 2235
 2236
 2237
 2238
 2239
 2240
 2241
 2242
 2243
 2244
 2245
 2246
 2247
 2248
 2249
 2250
 2251
 2252
 2253
 2254
 2255
 2256
 2257
 2258
 2259
 2260
 2261
 2262
 2263
 2264
 2265
 2266
 2267
 2268
 2269
 2270
 2271
 2272
 2273
 2274
 2275
 2276
 2277
 2278
 2279
 2280
 2281
 2282
 2283
 2284
 2285
 2286
 2287
 2288
 2289
 2290
 2291
 2292
 2293
 2294
 2295
 2296
 2297
 2298
 2299
 2300
 2301
 2302
 2303
 2304
 2305
 2306
 2307
 2308
 2309
 2310
 2311
 2312
 2313
 2314
 2315
 2316
 2317
 2318
 2319
 2320
 2321
 2322
 2323
 2324
 2325
 2326
 2327
 2328
 2329
 2330
 2331
 2332
 2333
 2334
 2335
 2336
 2337
 2338
 2339
 2340
 2341
 2342
 2343
 2344
 2345
 2346
 2347
 2348
 2349
 2350
 2351
 2352
 2353
 2354
 2355
 2356
 2357
 2358
 2359
 2360
 2361
 2362
 2363
 2364
 2365
 2366
 2367
 2368
 2369
 2370
 2371
 2372
 2373
 2374
 2375
 2376
 2377
 2378
 2379
 2380
 2381
 2382
 2383
 2384
 2385
 2386
 2387
 2388
 2389
 2390
 2391
 2392
 2393
 2394
 2395
 2396
 2397
 2398
 2399
 2400
 2401
 2402
 2403
 2404
 2405
 2406
 2407
 2408
 2409
 2410
 2411
 2412
 2413
 2414
 2415
 2416
 2417
 2418
 2419
 2420
 2421

هكذا من الأصل

Portfolio

© Times Newspapers Limited
DAILY DIVIDEND
£4,000
Claims required for +35 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

65	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
66	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
67	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
68	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
69	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
70	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
71	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
72	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
73	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
74	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
75	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
76	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
77	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
78	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
79	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
80	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
81	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
82	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
83	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
84	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
85	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
86	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
87	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
88	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
89	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
90	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
91	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
92	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
93	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
94	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
95	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
96	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
97	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
98	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
99	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
00	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
01	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
02	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
03	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
04	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
05	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
06	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
07	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
08	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
09	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
10	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
11	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
12	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
13	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
14	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
15	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
16	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
17	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
18	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
19	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
20	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
21	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
22	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
23	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
24	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
25	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
26	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
27	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
28	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
29	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
30	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
31	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
32	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
33	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
34	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
35	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
36	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
37	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
38	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
39	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
40	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
41	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
42	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
43	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
44	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
45	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
46	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
47	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
48	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
49	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
50	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
51	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
52	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
53	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
54	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
55	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
56	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
57	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
58	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
59	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
60	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
61	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
62	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
63	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
64	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
65	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
66	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
67	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
68	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
69	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
70	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
71	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
72	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
73	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
74	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
75	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
76	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
77	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
78	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
79	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
80	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
81	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
82	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
83	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
84	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
85	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
86	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
87	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
88	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
89	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
90	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
91	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
92	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
93	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
94	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
95	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
96	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
97	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
98	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
99	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
00	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
01	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
02	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
03	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
04	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
05	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
06	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
07	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
08	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
09	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
10	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
11	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
12	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
13	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
14	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
15	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
16	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
17	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
18	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
19	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
20	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
21	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
22	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
23	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
24	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
25	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
26	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
27	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
28	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
29	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
30	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
31	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
32	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
33	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
34	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
35	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
36	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
37	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
38	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
39	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
40	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
41	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
42	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
43	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
44	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
45	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
46	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
47	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
48	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
49	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
50	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
51	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
52	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
53	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
54	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
55	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
56	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
57	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
58	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
59	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
60	32	Whitehead	55	65	8.3	813	3.6
61	32	Whitehead	55	65			

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

a Ex dividend a Ex all b Forecast dividend e Interim
payment passed f Price at suspension g Dividend and
held exclude a special payment k Pre-merger figures n
forecast earnings o Ex other r Ex rights s Ex scrip or
share split t Tax-free .. No significant data

CAR BUYERS GUIDE

071-481 4000
PRIVATE ADVERTISERS

071-481 4422
TRADE ADVERTISERS

PERFORMANCE CARS

CHAUFFEUR DRIVEN

STATE OF THE ART EXECUTIVE TOUR AND TRAVEL SERVICE

We offer the best in comfort, reliability and service from this unique mobile office. Take advantage of our fleet of luxury custom built tour buses. All vehicles are fully equipped with the latest gadgetry in technology.

Massage seat - Fax machine - TV Video - APU Unit
4 hand free phones - CD/Cassette unit Air
conditioning Seat for 7 persons - Day and night
blinds Full leather interior etc.

Available for long term and short term hire. Contact Mr
Mansfield Watson of the Sharper Image Transport Co. Ltd
Tel: 071 402 4136/071 402 4018.

Record, hospitality and business travel companies
are welcomed.

CHRISTOPHER CLARKE

CHARTERED SURVEYOR

BRUNDISH

NEAR FRAMLINGHAM

AN EXCEPTIONAL PRIVATE COLLECTION

BY AUCTION

at the owner's private residence

on Saturday July 7th 1990

17 cars including

1987 Aston Martin Vantage Volante

1971 Lotus Elise 7 litre

1971 Maserati Ghibli Coupé

1971 Maserati 4700 Indy (chassis of two)

1972 Ford Mustang

1989 De Tomaso Mangusta

1989 Harley Davidson Softail Classic

1976 De Tomaso Longchamp 1972 Ford Thunderbird

1978 Chevrolet Camaro, Ford Classic Thunderbird

1990 BMW 730i, 1990 BMW 750iL, 1989 Land Rover Discovery

Plus others of great interest

9 Motorcycles including 600cc Ariel Square Four

1989 BMW M1 1000, 1989 Norton Classic No 36

1989 Norton Commander 1989 Police Harley Davidson

1989 Harley Davidson Ultra Classic Electra Glide

1990 Norton F1 Superbike + Furniture and Paintings

Entry to viewing and sale by colour catalogue only £3.50

(admission two) (including postage) from the Auctioneer

WELL CLOSE SQUARE, FRAMLINGHAM,

WOODBRIDGE, SUFFOLK IP13 9DU

Telephone: 0772 724200 Fax: 0772 724667

SALES • PURCHASES • VALUATIONS • AUCTIONS

PEUGOT DIMMA

CABRIOLET.

Very special steering car

Peugeot White, Turbo

changed by Turbo Turbo

Wide body, lowered suspension

and customised by Peugeot 3

peugeot wheels. Full custom leather

interior with electric windows

and double alarm 6 speaker top

of the Peugeot Dimma stereo

F reg 98 for £28,995 net.

Telephone: 071 637 7784

HASSOP

TOYOTA

Test drive the world's most

new models today

291 Wilkes Lane NW2

081-459 0005

Used Toyotas Wanted

Open 7 Days Sun 10-4

OPEN ALL WEEKEND

Telephone: 071 637 7784

Focus On CONTRACT HIRE

AND LEASING

SK FINANCE & LEASING

VEHICLE FINANCE & LEASING FOR THE BUSINESS USER

CONTRACT HIRE • LEASING

LEASE PURCHASE • HIRE PURCHASE

* ANY MAKE OR MODEL SUPPLIED *

* ALL NEW AND USED VEHICLES *

* COMMERCIAL AND PLANT EQUIPMENT *

CONTRACT HIRE EXAMPLES:

BMW 318 2.0 £225.00

BMW 318 2.0 £225.00

BMW 318 2.0 £225.00

BMW 318 2.0 £225.00

BMW 318 2.0 £225.00

BMW 318 2.0 £225.00

MASERATI

WARRANTED CARS

The following pre-owned

Maserati cars

are all backed by a

FULL MASERATI

TWO YEAR WARRANTY:-

430 F

1989 9,760 miles

£30,500

Karrif F

1989 6,500 miles

£38,995

222 G

1990 8,500 miles

£30,500

228 F

1989 Low mileage

£29,995

430 G

1990 5,079 miles

£34,000

A full selection of

new Maserati models is

shortly arriving from Italy

and driving demonstration

can be arranged by

contacting:-

MASERATI

WARRANTED CARS

1986 Audi Quattro turbo

1987 Audi Quattro turbo

1988 Audi Quattro turbo

1989 Audi Quattro turbo

1990 Audi Quattro turbo

1991 Audi Quattro turbo

1992 Audi Quattro turbo

1993 Audi Quattro turbo

1994 Audi Quattro turbo

1995 Audi Quattro turbo

1996 Audi Quattro turbo

1997 Audi Quattro turbo

1998 Audi Quattro turbo

1999 Audi Quattro turbo

2000 Audi Quattro turbo

2001 Audi Quattro turbo

2002 Audi Quattro turbo

2003 Audi Quattro turbo

2004 Audi Quattro turbo

2005 Audi Quattro turbo

2006 Audi Quattro turbo

2007 Audi Quattro turbo

2008 Audi Quattro turbo

2009 Audi Quattro turbo

2010 Audi Quattro turbo

2011 Audi Quattro turbo

2012 Audi Quattro turbo

2013 Audi Quattro turbo

2014 Audi Quattro turbo

2015 Audi Quattro turbo

2016 Audi Quattro turbo

2017 Audi Quattro turbo

2018 Audi Quattro turbo

2019 Audi Quattro turbo

2020 Audi Quattro turbo

2021 Audi Quattro turbo

2022 Audi Quattro turbo

2023 Audi Quattro turbo

2024 Audi Quattro turbo

2025 Audi Quattro turbo

GODFREY DAVIS

FORD MAIN DEALERS

SAPPHIRE RS COSWORTH

4X4 DIAMOND WHITE

ALSO AVAILABLE

GRANADA GHIA X

4X4 BLACK G REG 90

Enquiries 081 450 8000

Chris Hilides 0831 151089

COMMUNITY CHANCE

Admin error in your favour

move directly to Brentford, you

pass go, collect £200.

New Mazda MX-5 red,

unused, surplus to

requirements. £14,950.

Private sale - no dealers -

£14,950. Office hours -

come early to avoid being late.

0704 232200

CORVETTE CONVERTIBLE

New, Texas, black, 1989

Best offer over £20,000

THAMES AIR 67A

1989 Mazda MX-5 red,

unused, surplus to

requirements. £14,950.

Private sale - no dealers -

£14,950. Office hours -

come early to avoid being late.

0704 232200

SUNSEEKER

POWER BOATS

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

1989 Sunseeker 20' motor

MERCEDES

300 E 1987

300 E 1987

300 E 1987

300 E 1987

300 E 1987

By SALLY WATTS

"That's the best thing about working on your own — complete agreement on all management decisions!"

By BRIAN COLLETT

● First Service Delivery: 071-221 2144



■ Recall, the Surrey-based charity that aims to help people back to work, wishes to say it serves non-professionals as well as the professional unemployed featured in our May 4 article.

**TO PLACE YOUR
BUSINESS TO
BUSINESS
ADVERTISEMENT
RING 071-481 1982**

best prices. Access and Visa accepted. SKY HIGH Computers Ltd, Sky House, 399 York Road, Leeds. Telephone: 0534 488477.

With three days to go to the start of the Wimbledon tennis championships, *The Times* seeks the views of two eminent women

Wade reaps rewards of playing off the cuff

Virginia Wade, Britain's most exciting and successful player during the era of open competition, reflects on past and present in a wide-ranging conversation with Rex Bellamy, former tennis correspondent of *The Times*

REX BELLAMY: In one role or another you've attended every Wimbledon since the family returned from South Africa in 1961. What kind of daily routine will you be following there this year?

VIRGINIA WADE: This year I will be doing television for the BBC and then committee work, the order of play committee. And we're playing an over-35 doubles. This is the first year the women have had it. A lot of people are just turning 35. It's going to be a bit weak this year but potentially it's going to be very good.

Your present life-style seems to be as restlessly itinerant as it ever was. How many homes do you have, where do you spend most time and what are your main professional activities?

I have an apartment in New York and this little house (in Chelsea) and there's the family house in Kent. I split my time between the States and here, probably six months in the States and four-and-a-half months here, and I lose six weeks in France or on aeroplanes or whatever.

I do quite a lot of commenting, and some representing for the International Tennis Federation on the Women's "Pro" Council. As I see it the main role of the ITF, almost, is mediating between players and tournament promoters, because otherwise they would be in collision the whole time.

I do quite a bit of corporate stuff, playing tennis with people on corporate outings. Enough that I enjoy it, without feeling that I'm getting stale. They take their best customers out for a motivational business convention. They play golf with a fancy golfer and I play tennis with them. It works wonderfully well. And I play quite a lot of special events: over-35 exhibitions, small tournaments, that sort of thing. So I play enough to keep me motivated to stay in some sort of shape.

I'm the touring pro at a resort in Florida, where I spend a few weeks of the year, and I do clinics in Glenageary, all my committee things, and quite a lot of charity stuff one way and another. So I'm really ridiculously busy. I enjoy everything I do, but just wish I didn't always have to get on planes to do it. But you can't have everything.

The highlights of your playing career were probably in 1968, when you won the first open tournament (at your birthplace, Bournemouth) and the US championship; 1971, when you beat Helga Nielsen in the final of the Italian championship; your biggest success on clay; 1977, when you won the centenary Wimbledon; and the fact that you played for Britain from 1965 to 1985, achieving the record total of 100 matches in the Federation Cup world championship. Plus the fact that in 1962 you became the first woman elected to the management committee of the All England Club (Wimbledon). Would you add to that list, or subtract from it?

I think you've got everything, really. Would I add or sub-

tract? No, 1968 was a big year and winning the Italian was very important for me. And I was glad I won the Australian, because it was a bit of an effort to go all the way to Australia in those days. There wasn't all that much motivation. Winning the Wightman Cup in 1978 was pretty nice. And being on the committee at Wimbledon has definitely been very worthwhile.

Like Fred Perry, you seemed to thrive in the bustling tempo of New York, which tends to be alien to most Europeans. Do you have a natural affinity with the New York scene?

You try to be your own person, wherever you are. New York has a lot of pluses, but like any big city it can drive you crazy. New York probably gets less attractive as you get older. But it's difficult to predict what you're going to do in the future. I have never been one for saying I'm going to plan and plan and do this down the line, because then, I feel, you get disappointed. If you're conscientious about doing what you think is right, living in the right vein, to a certain extent the future looks after itself.

More than most players, you had persistent early difficulties in achieving a balance between the nervous tension necessary for peak performance and the excess of nervous tension that reduces competitive efficiency. From all that, did you learn anything worth passing on to the younger generation?

This is very interesting. You look at all the players and you try to analyse what is essential and what isn't. I've come to the conclusion that there are three things you have to have in order to do anything in today's world. One, of course, is ability, then mentally you have to be tough and you have to have the right physique. If you're Rosie Casals's height, or extra tall, too heavy or a bit slow, you're just not going to cut it. There are too many good athletes out there.

Within those three essentials you can have fluctuations. You have to be strong in one area. If you've got a weak backhand you have to have an immensely-strong forehand and serve to compensate. So it cuts down to smaller components.

On the mental side, probably you've got more potential if you go a little bit over the top when you're young, because in the end you can bring that down, under control, rather than starting off with less. With people who are a little "flat", it's very hard to pull their horizons up. There's also the other type, who gets very nervous. Everybody's nervous, but there's the type who goes in like a lamb to the slaughter and just shrinks.

I wish I'd had some knowledge to control that much earlier, because that's probably the one thing that most makes me regret that I'm not playing now, when all that information is much more easily available. You can maximise yourself now, whereas we were fumbling in the dark. Nobody ever gave me any useful input about relaxing and not getting angry



At ease: the former Wimbledon champion happy with the "ridiculously busy" schedule that takes in three countries and two continents

on the court. I just didn't get anything that made any sense to me, until much later on.

So I think it's very important to get that balance, although you can overcome it by confidence. If you work hard enough and get yourself good enough, you're not going to worry so much.

One of our great pre-war players, Peggy Scriven, told me recently that she laid particular stress on intelligence and guts. What do you look for in the young, other than natural abilities as an athlete and racket-handler?

You just have to have guts. One of the innate problems with the game is that because players have to concentrate on themselves and focus very much on what they're doing, how they're improving themselves and their shots and concentration, the tendency is to become overly introspective. It's very difficult to be objective as well. The danger is that they can't see the wood for the trees. Two people freaking out in a match won't even notice that the opponent is freaking out, because they are obsessed with themselves. I know. I've been through that myself.

Every player, whether No. 1 in the world or No. 500, will quote stress as their biggest problem. "I was under pressure, so I didn't play as well as I could". The only way to perform at your best is to overcome tension, stress, and to liberate yourself to be the best you can be. It doesn't matter what standard. That becomes a primary endeavour in tennis.

I think the intelligence, in general, has gone up in tennis players. They're more aware. Obviously there are some who are pretty dim out there, but most of them are with it, particularly in the women's game. One of the exciting things about these new players, Seles, Capriati, and people like that, is that they're bright young things. It's becoming almost a requirement of the

game. There are not many who make you think "My God, they're as thick as two planks".

Peggy Scriven also suggested that today's British players may be over-coached, in the sense that their stroke production is an acquired technique rather than a natural, instinctive method. Do you agree with that?

The role of coach and player is not quite right at the moment. The players are expecting coaches to be other than just coaches. It gets so sort of claustrophobic, almost incestuous, this coach-player relationship.

Coaches are too close. They become so involved with the players that they can't be objective enough about them and, in a way, start easing up on them, because they know what the player's shortcomings are. But how can you get away from that? It's one of those things that's hard to get right.

You need the best technical input. I would like to see people using more than one coach, unless somebody happens to be a really exceptional teacher. The time has come to use what I would call technical consultants, so that if you were having trouble with the forehand you went to somebody who would analyse your forehand and give you some help. You would probably go to somebody else for your backhand and somebody else for the mental side of it. But if you were coaching somebody and spreading a tremendous amount of emotional energy on them, you would be a little peeved if they went off and got help from somebody else.

If one implies that British players are over-coached, it means that they are taught the wrong thing, which is probably really what she's saying. Rather than a natural, instinctive method...

Peggy wasn't coached at all, so she was probably using her own career as an example. I wasn't really coached, either.

"The pressure passes," she said. "At the French Open people told me I had to win again, but I went out in the third round, so there is no more pressure." And, going into Wimbledon, she is in a relaxed mood. "I feel confident and I practice very hard. My game has improved on grass and I am going to try to do well."

"I have a good mentality for grass, which is what you need. I can change my game, the way I play, so my opponent doesn't know what I am going to do next. But it is very difficult to say who will win - the women's game is very interesting now. I'll have to go match by match. All the first-round games will be tough, and no one can say it will definitely be a Seles/Graf or Sanchez Vicario/Graf final."

Asking her to pick a Wimbledon winner draws a predictably cautious response, but one thing Sanchez Vicario is certain of is her future. "I want to be number one," she said. "And I am working hard for that."

I could certainly have done with a little better input in certain areas. What I see is that the English players have, in general, certain strengths. They all have fairly good service actions. But the forehand has sort of gone. A lot of good forehands were produced in this country. Nobody hits a forehand better than Annabel Croft, but that's not the way kids hit their forehand any more. And there was Sue Barker, Christine... Sangster had a great forehand, didn't he? There have been a lot of good forehands. Now, I don't really like the forehands I see in most of the English kids.

The technical input has been OK, but the game they're playing is a little bit flat. It doesn't have enough spark. They don't know how to use the court. Maybe they concentrate too much on the wrong things.

Have you any special vision of the way ahead for British tennis?

I don't really know what the way ahead is. We've gone in

and out of this question ad nauseam for years and years. Before there's a British player in the ranking list there are five Japanese. A lot of the problems we associate with this country, lack of facilities, difficulty in playing, peer pressure to do other things, and all the rest of it, are magnified enormously in Japan. So I don't really understand why we haven't got anybody. Because we've got good programmes now. The LTA [Lawn Tennis Association] are in the process of getting their act together. I suppose it's a natural "down" but it should have bottomed out by now...

You can't create a Wade, a Sangster, a Taylor, a Perry. But you can create a climate that will suit them.

That's right. You just try not to lose them. For every Sarah Lourenson, if there were ten who were comparable then one would come through. It's so difficult for one on their own, because they get all the outpouring of everybody's

hang-ups and desires, all the pressure and attention. What's your reaction to the suspension of the Wightman Cup and its possible revival under a different format?

The Wightman Cup had to go and I think they will find a suitable way for it to come back. It might work with the Europeans. It would be nice if one could get an event where people wanted to play. This is today's problem. However creative events are, and that would be very creative, you still have to entice the players so that you get the best.

This is one of the shortcomings of tennis. It throws up so few champions. In soccer, every city has a team and you get a lot of stars. By the nature of tennis and also because it's so difficult to beat people if you've created a pattern of losing to them, in the whole world there are all these good players but only two or three who are the real pinnacles.

Your long career brought you face to face with great players

of many generations. All were exceptional in one way or another, but were there one or two you particularly respected?

Margaret Court was a tremendous player. You went on court against her and although she would be nervous and all the rest of it, she was tough. And obviously, Navratilova. I think Navratilova has set all the standards in the male and female game for very focused tennis and focused athletic training, very concentrated stuff.

I think Steffi is even better. She's phenomenal. But I don't know whether she's going to have the record. What a physique she has! She has some terrible days, but she's not a machine.

Arthur Ashe once said of open competition and its effects that we gave up the fun for the money. This seems to me to exaggerate a valid point. Would you agree that there are merely been a shift of emphasis; less fun, more money?

A lot of the players forget to have fun. It's the thing to be terribly serious and you know how these trends go through everybody. I just wish everybody, suddenly, would say: "Hey! What am I doing out here unless I'm having fun?" and focus on that a bit more.

Cafe Hag, the decaffeinated coffee company, are now supporting women's professional tournaments in the UK. Tournaments also have individual sponsors. The game has so many backers, so many levels of tournaments, that the public must be a little confused.

There's all this furore over the men, the Association of Tennis Professionals and their tour. There are not too many real "name" players among the men at the moment, and the exciting ones who lived it up last year couldn't seem to play this year... Chang, Mancini.

There's a definite lack of spark in the men's game. But the women's game has absolutely blossomed and it's the first year with the sponsors. It's very well organised and everybody must be quietly patting themselves on the back. It's such a good concept, and it's working. Fun, isn't it? This is the great thing about tennis: whenever it has a bad patch in one area, something else comes up to lighten the whole thing. I'm particularly thinking of Seles and Capriati.

The format of the women's tour is very good and there's a healthy feeling of stability. So the tournaments feel confident and can concentrate on developing over a period of years.

YOU WATCH, WE LISTEN



He might lose sleep over the game, but you won't.

Wimbledon highlights 8 till 10 every night.

At BSB, we've made sure the latest action won't be on late at night. Because every evening at 8.00, you can see the top seeds battle it out on the Sports Channel. Gerald Williams and Sue Barker will be giving the rundown on the main match.

There'll also be highlights of the rest of the games, and, of course, all the results.

So now you don't need to be an insomniac to catch the day's best play.

For the full picture on BSB 5 Channel TV, phone us free on 0800 800 200.



5 CHANNEL TV

Sánchez bridges generation gap

By ALIX RAMSAY

IT USED to be that you could spot the onset of old age when politicians started looking younger. Now you know you are past it when girls who still pay half fare on the buses are being touted as possible Wimbledon champions.

It was only 12 months ago that Arantza Sanchez Vicario showed the world that the new generation was on its way by beating Steffi Graf to take the French Open title. Now, still only 18, the Spanish No. 1, almost an elder stateswoman, going into Wimbledon next week with both Monica Seles, aged 16, and Jennifer Capriati, two years younger still, gunning for her and Graf, a real veteran at 21.

"Women's tennis is a lot better now," Sanchez Vicario said. "The younger players have become very tough. Steffi has become very tough. I used to lose to Seles. Things are changing, and it is really good now. It's not just Chris and Martina at the top any more."

Despite the precociousness of the new wave of tennis prodigies, the Chris Evert legacy lingers on, both with Capriati, who was once coached by Evert's father, Jimmy, and Sanchez Vicario, who modelled herself on the American from the start of her career.

"Chris Evert was my idol," Sanchez Vicario said. "When I was six my mother had a video of Chris, and when I saw it I said: 'I want to be like that.' But, when it came to meeting her, it was a different story. I beat Chris for the first time in the French in 1988," Sanchez Vicario said. "I think



Youthful desires: Sanchez Vicario aims to be No. 1

you look to be like your idol, but you still want to beat them. I thought I had nothing to lose; you don't go on court to respect someone, you go to win. I saw that I could beat my idol and so become more like her."

It took a little longer for Sanchez Vicario to beat Martina Navratilova. She finally did it in Hamburg in May, in what she regards as one of her best matches. "I played very well

she said. "and I was very happy to beat her. Before I had lost to her in three sets, and it was always very tough. But I played magnificently, and she congratulated me and told me I played well. She is a very nice person."

Locker room politics seem to have little effect on Sanchez Vicario, who claims that Navratilova's presence in a dressing room full of teenagers

makes no difference to anyone. "We talk, we're friends," she said. "No one stops because Martina's there. We get on." Sanchez Vicario first picked up a tennis racket at the age of three, and was playing regularly by the age of four. But her enthusiasm for the game and her attitude to the circuit treadmill burn-out. Her open and cheerful disposition seems to mark her out from some of the top players. With Becker talking about wanting to be free and Graf maintaining that it can be lonely at the top, Sanchez Vicario appears to side-step pressure.

"The pressure passes," she said. "At the French Open people told me I had to win again, but I went out in the third round, so there is no more pressure." And, going into Wimbledon, she is in a relaxed mood. "I feel confident and I practice very hard. My game has improved on grass and I am going to try to do well."

"I have a good mentality for grass, which is what you need. I can change my game, the way I play, so my opponent doesn't know what I am going to do next. But it is very difficult to say who will win - the women's game is very interesting now. I'll have to go match by match. All the first-round games will be tough, and no one can say it will definitely be a Seles/Graf or Sanchez Vicario/Graf final."

Asking her to pick a Wimbledon winner draws a predictably cautious response, but one thing Sanchez Vicario is certain of is her future. "I want to be number one," she said. "And I am working hard for that."

ATHLETICS

Sanderson calls off first appearance after pay dispute

By DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

TESSA Sanderson, the Commonwealth and former Olympic javelin champion, withdrew yesterday from her first appearance of the season — due to have been in the McVitie's Challenge in Portsmouth tonight — because of a disagreement over how much she was worth to compete.

The British Amateur Athletic Board valued her at \$3,000 (some £1,800) with a bonus of \$1,000 for a throw of 64 metres or longer. Sanderson, who is bitter over what she feels has been poor girl's pay over the years compared with the earnings of Fatima Whitbread, the world champion, said she was worth more.

"I was offered a subvention which, as far as I know, is well below what other athletes have been offered and well below the level I feel is just for someone who has won her third Commonwealth Games gold medal to add to an Olympic gold," Sanderson said.

However, the board's spokesman, Tony Ward, said that the money available to Sanderson, who had been named in the team on Tuesday, was in keeping with present-day values. "She would have received four times as much as any other woman at the meeting," Ward said. "It was double the amount she was receiving last year and the extra was in honour of her Commonwealth title."

Sanderson, aged 34, had contemplated retirement after

her Commonwealth win in February, but chose to continue after an Achilles tendon injury cleared. She said that she would like to continue until the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, but only if she was given sound financial backing.

She is a television presenter with Sky. "Contrary to general belief, I am not a wealthy woman," she said yesterday. If she competes in Barcelona, she will become the first British athlete to have appeared in five Olympics.

Tonight's match marks what Frank Dick, the national director of coaching, describes as "The start of the British push towards an even better European championships in Split than we had in Stuttgart." Then, four years ago, Britain won 15 medals, eight of them gold. This evening, the evidence for Dick's optimism will be laid out on the Mounthatten track against Kenya and the United States.

It will be more of a stag night than a hen party. The women's match is confined to five field events between Britain and the United States. The men's match contains 12 events, all track and against the United States and Kenya. The visitors are sending teams strong enough to question whether any Briton, other than Linford Christie, will manage a victory.

Even Christie, in the 100 metres, may have his work cut out. It will be his first race after injury and Daron Council, the American, ran

10.17sec last year. Colin Jackson and Kriss Akabusi, those other British crowd pleasers, have the World Cup winners, Roger Kingdom (110 metres hurdles) and David Patrick (400 metres hurdles), to contend with.

Roger Black, like Christie, will be defending a European title in Split. Black has timed well his re-entry after two years of injury and illness. This season he has run 45.25sec for 400 metres and Tim Simon, a 44.71sec American, will be a good test for him.

Neither Ade Mafe nor John Regis have run as fast as their American counterparts in the 200 metres and, in the 800 metres, Kevin McKay and Tony Morrell have the Kenyan Commonwealth champion, Sammy Tirop, to measure themselves against. John Gladwin and Steve Crabb will be hard to beat in the mile and Britain are well enough represented in the 3,000 metres and 5,000 metres that neither Yobes Ondieki nor John Ngugi can count on victories.

Perhaps the highlight is the steeplechase in which there are three Olympic medal winners, Kariuki, Diemer and Rowland, one Commonwealth medal winner, Walker, an eight minutes 20.83 performer, Abshire, and perhaps most worrying of all, a Kenyan who is unheard of in this part of the world, William Mutwol.

Europe hopefuls lack pacemaker

By DAVID POWELL

AS BRITISH board officials admitted on Tuesday, the women trying at Portsmouth tonight to qualify for the European 10,000 metres championship in August would be helped by a pacemaker. But nothing has been done to get one.

"It would have been difficult to find anybody" was the unconvincing word from Marea Hartman, the British Amateur Athletic Board chairman, yesterday, if they meant what they said, all the board have to do today is ask Susan Tooby, who they have selected for the European marathon.

"I would be happy to do it if

they asked me," Tooby said yesterday. "I am only coming for a good training run and I feel for the girls who are trying to qualify." The question of a pacemaker has arisen because there is a European qualifying time of 34min 05sec.

If tonight's race — being held before the main programme in the McVitie's Challenge — is tactical, there is a risk no one will run the time and there are few further opportunities, not to mention the question of recovery from 25 laps tonight, to do so. The main contenders for the three places are Angie Hulley, Angela Tooby, Ruth Partridge and Andrea Wallace.

Lloyd gets clearance for club

ANDY Lloyd, of Australia, the Commonwealth 5,000 metres champion, has cleared the final hurdle to open club competition in Britain, with the Southern Counties general committee agreeing that he can compete for Belgrave Harriers in British League and other open contests.

Lloyd does not strictly comply with the rules, but the committee has the discretion to waive them.

● Peter Elliott runs in the Pearl Assurance Games on July 16, hoping to add to his three wins on Belfast's Mary Peters Track. Elliott recorded a personal best 1,000 metres time on his last visit in 1988.

Tom Jones celebrates as his Touching Wood colt emphatically outstays rivals

ANTHONY PHELPS



Lift And Load (Brian Rouse, left) holds Afkar (Walter Swinburn) in a driving finish to the King George V Stakes at Royal Ascot

Cup glory for gallant Ashal

By MICHAEL SEELY, RACING CORRESPONDENT

STORMING into the lead after a mile, Ashal ploughed a lone furrow through the driving rain on the third afternoon of the royal meeting to give Sheikh Hamdan Al-Maktoum and Tom Jones a 14-1 win in the Ascot Gold Cup.

The enterprising tactics employed by the 27-year-old Richard Hills, the younger, by half-an-hour, of the twin jockey sons of the Manion trainer, Barry Hills, gave the jockey the most important win of his career. This was also the fifth consecutive year that Hills has ridden a winner at Royal Ascot.

What a remarkable two years has this been for Sheikh Hamdan, the finance minister of Dubai and the second oldest of the Maktoum brothers.

Last year, he won the 2,000 Guineas, Derby, Eclipse Stakes and King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes with Nashwan. This season, he has again captured the 1,000 Guineas and Oaks with the brilliant filly Salsabil. And now Ashal has given the owner his first win in Europe's principal race for stayers.

Jones was Sheikh Hamdan's first trainer in this country and gave the owner and the family their first taste of classic success when Touching Wood, the sire

of Ashal, won the St Leger in 1982.

"Touching Wood's had five winners and second in the Ascot Stakes," said Jones. "We planned to have him ridden this way as he was unlucky when beaten by Sadeem at Salisbury. He also broke the track record when winning a group two race at Baden-Baden. Obviously, we'll now think of going for the Goodwood Cup."

The trainer is not one of those who is in favour of cutting down on races for stayers. "We decided to go for this race two-thirds of the way through last season. But there were no suitable races, so we had to take him to Redcar three times. It's ridiculous. Two-year-olds are racing for 10 times the money that they are."

Tyrone Bridge, stayed on valiantly to finish second, four lengths behind the winner, for Martin Pipe. "We originally bought him as a hurdler," said the record-breaking champion National Hunt trainer. "But now, of course, we're going to keep him to the flat. He'll go for the rest of the cup races and also the Irish St Leger."

Things about his finished a creditable third, 1½ lengths further away, just in front of Teamster. Michael Stoute had no excuses to offer for Teamster, the beaten 13-8 favourite. "Whether he doesn't last home or not, it's difficult to say."

Both Sadeem and Weld ran disappointingly. Sadeem, an outright winner last year and awarded the race on the disqualification of Royal Gait in 1988, finished eighth, beaten over 46 lengths. Weld weakened in Swinley Bottom to finish tenth. "He was never moving properly," said William Jarvis. "We'll have to take him home and see how he is tomorrow."

Stoute, the reigning champion trainer, had so far been wimpering at one of his favourite meetings. But his luck finally changed with a vengeance when Walter Swinburn rode Hellenic to a six-length win over Willie Carson on Ivrea to give Freemason Lodge a remarkable one-two in the Ribblesdale Stakes for three-year-old fillies.



Elsworth: successful with Line Engaged

The comfortable winner of a graduation race at York on her seasonal reappearance, Hellenic was only allowed to take her chance at the last moment when the rain had come to ease the official going to soft. "I only rang Lord Weinstock at two o'clock to tell him that the going was now alright," said Stoute.

Owned in partnership by the chairman of GEC and his son, Simon, the home-bred filly may now attempt to give the family their second and Stoute his fifth win in the Irish Oaks. "It'll all depend on the going, as she has to have cut," said the trainer.

Talking about the performance of his several fancied runners at the meeting to date, Stoute went on: "Some of them would have been helped by easier going, but they're all healthy enough and there's nothing wrong with them."

The rain-soaked crowd of 66,259 was treated to a grandstand finish in the Cork and Orrery Stakes when Pat Eddery on Great Commotion just got the better of Steve Cauthen on Dead Certain.

Inside the last furlong the David Elsworth magic looked to have worked once again when Dead Certain was gaining the upper hand, but in the final strides Eddery drove her final up to win by a head.

Elsworth, thrilled with the runner-up's performance, said: "She's back. She ran like a lioness and we will now go for the July Cup."

La Grange Music finished 1½ lengths away third, but Post Aven, the heavily backed French-trained 7-2 favourite, disappointed in finishing last but one.

At the York spring meeting, Alex Scott had watched yesterday's winner beaten a short head by Elsworth's other crack sprinter, Lugana Beach. So after gaining a handsome revenge the trainer, who had his first winner at last year's royal meeting with Pettilante, said: "We had several good chances at the meeting but we thought that this was our best. Great Commotion will now go for the July Cup. And if all goes well at Newmarket, we'll probably train him for the Breeders' Cup Mile at Belmont Park in October."

Great Commotion belongs to Maktoum Al-Maktoum and last year the Newmarket trainer won the July Cup for the same owner with Cadeaux Genereux.

Going change

Yesterday's substantial rain at Ascot has brought a dramatic change in the going for the final day of the royal meeting. The official going is now good to soft, while at the start of yesterday's meeting it was firm.

Lift And Load belies lack of confidence

LIFT And Load ran on dourly to beat Afkar by a length at 20-1 in the King George V Handicap, but trainer Richard Hannon had given his horse only a slight chance before the race (Graham Rock writes).

He and some friends had formed a small syndicate to try to win the Tote jackpot, but Lift And Load was not among their first race selections. "My horses have been running well here all week, so I wasn't altogether surprised that he won," Hannon said. Lift And Load will now go to the Curragh for a 1½ mile handicap on July 1, Irish Derby day.

Afkar, having only his third race, finished eight lengths clear of Distinct North in third and looks sure to win a good handicap. It might be worth noting his weight in the Tote Ebor at York in August, as he stayed on well enough in the closing stages to suggest he would stay 1½ miles.

Serenader started a well-backed 7-1 co-favourite but was pulled up by Willie Carson before half-way. Dick Hern's colt was found to have severed a tendon and was put down.

Cauthen retains advantage

By GRAHAM ROCK

PAT Eddery rode a double on Great Commotion and Chicarica at Royal Ascot yesterday, but with Steve Cauthen successful on Line Engaged, the American leads the champion jockey by five winners to three in the Ritz Club Charity Trophy.

Chicarica helped many backers redress the balance after reverses earlier in the afternoon when John Gosden's filly made virtually all the running to win the Chesham Stakes, reaching the line two lengths clear of Dominion Gold.

The performance was as smooth as the silks of her jockey and it came as no surprise afterwards to hear that she would attempt to extend her unbeaten sequence in the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket next month.

Gosden had warned on Wednesday that his filly would not run unless there was rain over night and the elements obliged him. "I got lucky. She had a little cat, and to get her to go," he said.

"At Leicester she was slowly

away but here she popped out of the stalls. It can be lonely out there in the middle of the track but she ran straight and true and I think the line is right," he added of his first Royal Ascot winner.

Gosden trained with success in California until setting up in Newmarket early last year. There are few certainties in racing, but it is a fairly safe bet that Chicarica will be first of many Royal Ascot winners from his Stanley House Stables.

He added that Anshan, third in the 2,000 Guineas but a failure in the St James's Palace Stakes here on Tuesday, would campaign in America later this year. He needs a break, I thought a month between races would be enough but it wasn't. He'll be freshened up and run here before going to California. He's the ideal type because he goes on the firm and he's got the speed to race from the front.

Chicarica cost \$550,000 as a yearling and is now worth every cent, but at \$47,000 Line Engaged looked a bargain after he

ran strongly to defeat Sylva Honda by a length in the Norfolk Stakes.

Yesterday's winner had finished eight lengths behind Distinct North when the pair made their racecourse debuts at Goodwood last month. Distinct North was a disappointing favourite here, fading out of contention in the final furlong.

David Elsworth, who landed the Royal Hunt Cup with Pontenovo on Wednesday, was not surprised by his colt's improvement. "He wasn't working as well as I thought he might at home so I put blinkers on him and he beat the record on my gallops."

Line Engaged is owned by Greek shipping magnate John Karageorgis, who was wearing his colours being carried for the first time yesterday.

Line Engaged was one of several winners difficult to find yesterday. Not one Tote punter had the foresight to predict all six winners and £111,751 will be carried over for today's jackpot.

Results from yesterday's two meetings

Royal Ascot

Going firm (deserving good to soft)
2.30 NEWTON SEELING (4-1)
2.55-1.47: 1m 4f
LIFT AND LOAD b c Lyphard's Web-
b (H. Howard-Smith) 9-1 5 furlong
(20-1)
Afkar or g Moulder - Afkar (Age 10m) 9-1
2 w R Swinburn (14-1)
Dewey - Dewey ch c By My Native - Miami
Life (C. L. J. 8-4 M J. K. 14-1)
1. Breeze Chase b c Rainbow Quest - Elegance
Tern (G. Farnham) 6-1 G. C. 14-1
ALSO RAN: 7-10 furlong 1m 4f, 1m 5f, 1m 6f, 1m 7f, 1m 8f, 1m 9f, 1m 10f, 1m 11f, 1m 12f, 1m 13f, 1m 14f, 1m 15f, 1m 16f, 1m 17f, 1m 18f, 1m 19f, 1m 20f, 1m 21f, 1m 22f, 1m 23f, 1m 24f, 1m 25f, 1m 26f, 1m 27f, 1m 28f, 1m 29f, 1m 30f, 1m 31f, 1m 32f, 1m 33f, 1m 34f, 1m 35f, 1m 36f, 1m 37f, 1m 38f, 1m 39f, 1m 40f, 1m 41f, 1m 42f, 1m 43f, 1m 44f, 1m 45f, 1m 46f, 1m 47f, 1m 48f, 1m 49f, 1m 50f, 1m 51f, 1m 52f, 1m 53f, 1m 54f, 1m 55f, 1m 56f, 1m 57f, 1m 58f, 1m 59f, 1m 60f, 1m 61f, 1m 62f, 1m 63f, 1m 64f, 1m 65f, 1m 66f, 1m 67f, 1m 68f, 1m 69f, 1m 70f, 1m 71f, 1m 72f, 1m 73f, 1m 74f, 1m 75f, 1m 76f, 1m 77f, 1m 78f, 1m 79f, 1m 80f, 1m 81f, 1m 82f, 1m 83f, 1m 84f, 1m 85f, 1m 86f, 1m 87f, 1m 88f, 1m 89f, 1m 90f, 1m 91f, 1m 92f, 1m 93f, 1m 94f, 1m 95f, 1m 96f, 1m 97f, 1m 98f, 1m 99f, 1m 100f, 1m 101f, 1m 102f, 1m 103f, 1m 104f, 1m 105f, 1m 106f, 1m 107f, 1m 108f, 1m 109f, 1m 110f, 1m 111f, 1m 112f, 1m 113f, 1m 114f, 1m 115f, 1m 116f, 1m 117f, 1m 118f, 1m 119f, 1m 120f, 1m 121f, 1m 122f, 1m 123f, 1m 124f, 1m 125f, 1m 126f, 1m 127f, 1m 128f, 1m 129f, 1m 130f, 1m 131f, 1m 132f, 1m 133f, 1m 134f, 1m 135f, 1m 136f, 1m 137f, 1m 138f, 1m 139f, 1m 140f, 1m 141f, 1m 142f, 1m 143f, 1m 144f, 1m 145f, 1m 146f, 1m 147f, 1m 148f, 1m 149f, 1m 150f, 1m 151f, 1m 152f, 1m 153f, 1m 154f, 1m 155f, 1m 156f, 1m 157f, 1m 158f, 1m 159f, 1m 160f, 1m 161f, 1m 162f, 1m 163f, 1m 164f, 1m 165f, 1m 166f, 1m 167f, 1m 168f, 1m 169f, 1m 170f, 1m 171f, 1m 172f, 1m 173f, 1m 174f, 1m 175f, 1m 176f, 1m 177f, 1m 178f, 1m 179f, 1m 180f, 1m 181f, 1m 182f, 1m 183f, 1m 184f, 1m 185f, 1m 186f, 1m 187f, 1m 188f, 1m 189f, 1m 190f, 1m 191f, 1m 192f, 1m 193f, 1m 194f, 1m 195f, 1m 196f, 1m 197f, 1m 198f, 1m 199f, 1m 200f, 1m 201f, 1m 202f, 1m 203f, 1m 204f, 1m 205f, 1m 206f, 1m 207f, 1m 208f, 1m 209f, 1m 210f, 1m 211f, 1m 212f, 1m 213f, 1m 214f, 1m 215f, 1m 216f, 1m 217f, 1m 218f, 1m 219f, 1m 220f, 1m 221f, 1m 222f, 1m 223f, 1m 224f, 1m 225f, 1m 226f, 1m 227f, 1m 228f, 1m 229f, 1m 230f, 1m 231f, 1m 232f, 1m 233f, 1m 234f, 1m 235f, 1m 236f, 1m 237f, 1m 238f, 1m 239f, 1m 240f, 1m 241f, 1m 242f, 1m 243f, 1m 244f, 1m 245f, 1m 246f, 1m 247f, 1m 248f, 1m 249f, 1m 250f, 1m 251f, 1m 252f, 1m 253f, 1m 254f, 1m 255f, 1m 256f, 1m 257f, 1m 258f, 1m 259f, 1m 260f, 1m 261f, 1m 262f, 1m 263f, 1m 264f, 1m 265f, 1m 266f, 1m 267f, 1m 268f, 1m 269f, 1m 270f, 1m 271f, 1m 272f, 1m 273f, 1m 274f, 1m 275f, 1m 276f, 1m 277f, 1m 278f, 1m 279f, 1m 280f, 1m 281f, 1m 282f, 1m 283f, 1m 284f, 1m 285f, 1m 286f, 1m 287f, 1m 288f, 1m 289f, 1m 290f, 1m 291f, 1m 292f, 1m 293f, 1m 294f, 1m 295f, 1m 296f, 1m 297f, 1m 298f, 1m 299f, 1m 300f, 1m 301f, 1m 302f, 1m 303f, 1m 304f, 1m 305f, 1m 306f, 1m 307f, 1m 308f, 1m 309f, 1m 310f, 1m 311f, 1m 312f, 1m 313f, 1m 314f, 1m 315f, 1m 316f, 1m 317f, 1m 318f, 1m 319f, 1m 320f, 1m 321f, 1m 322f, 1m 323f, 1m 324f, 1m 325f, 1m 326f, 1m 327f, 1m 328f, 1m 329f, 1m 330f, 1m 331f, 1m 332f, 1m 333f, 1m 334f, 1m 335f, 1m 336f, 1m 337f, 1m 338f, 1m 339f, 1m 340f, 1m 341f, 1m 342f, 1m 343f, 1m 344f, 1m 345f, 1m 346f, 1m 347f, 1m 348f, 1m 349f, 1m 350f, 1m 351f, 1m 352f, 1m 353f, 1m 354f, 1m 355f, 1m 356f, 1m 357f, 1m 358f, 1m 359f, 1m 360f, 1m 361f, 1m 362f, 1m 363f, 1m 364f, 1m 365f, 1m 366f, 1m 367f, 1m 368f, 1m 369f, 1m 370f, 1m 371f, 1m 372f, 1m 373f, 1m 374f, 1m 375f, 1m 376f, 1m 377f, 1m 378f, 1m 379f, 1m 380f, 1m 381f, 1m 382f, 1m 383f, 1m 384f, 1m 385f, 1m 386f, 1m 387f, 1m 388f, 1m 389f, 1m 390f, 1m 391f, 1m 392f, 1m 393f, 1m 394f, 1m 395f, 1m 396f, 1m 397f, 1m 398f, 1m 399f, 1m 400f, 1m 401f, 1m 402f, 1m 403f, 1m 404f, 1m 405f, 1m 406f, 1m 407f, 1m 408f, 1m 409f, 1m 410f, 1m 411f, 1m 412f, 1m 413f, 1m 414f, 1m 415f, 1m 416f, 1m 417f, 1m 418f, 1m 419f, 1m 420f, 1m 421f, 1m 422f, 1m 423f, 1m 424f, 1m 425f, 1m 426f, 1m 427f, 1m 428f, 1m 429f, 1m 430f, 1m 431f, 1m 432f, 1m 433f, 1m 434f, 1m 435f, 1m 436f, 1m 437f, 1m 438f, 1m 439f, 1m 440f, 1m 441f, 1m 442f, 1m 443f, 1m 444f, 1m 445f, 1m 446f, 1m 447f, 1m 448f, 1m 449f, 1m 450f, 1m 451f, 1m 452f, 1m 453f, 1m 454f, 1m 455f, 1m 456f, 1m 457f, 1m 458f, 1m 459f, 1m 460f, 1m 461f, 1m 462f, 1m 463f, 1m 464f, 1m 465f, 1m 466f, 1m 467f, 1m 468f, 1m 469f, 1m 470f, 1m 471f, 1m 472f, 1m 473f, 1m 474f, 1m 475f, 1m 476f, 1m 477f, 1m 478f, 1m 479f, 1m 480f, 1m 481f, 1m 482f, 1m 483f, 1m 484f, 1m 485f, 1m 486f, 1m 487f, 1m 488f, 1m 489f, 1m 490f, 1m 491f, 1m 492f, 1m 493f, 1m 494f, 1m 495f, 1m 496f, 1m 497f, 1m 498f, 1m 499f, 1m 500f, 1m 501f, 1m 502f, 1m 503f, 1m 504f, 1m 505f, 1m 506f, 1m 507f, 1m 508f, 1m 509f, 1m 510f, 1m 511f, 1m 512f, 1m 513f, 1m 514f, 1m 515f, 1m 516f, 1m 517f, 1m 518f, 1m 519f, 1m 520f, 1m 521f, 1m 522f, 1m 523f, 1m 524f, 1m 525f, 1m 526f, 1m 527f, 1m 528f, 1m 529f, 1m 530f, 1m 531f, 1m 532f, 1m 533f, 1m 534f, 1m 535f, 1m 536f, 1m 537f, 1m 538f, 1m 539f, 1m 540f, 1m 541f, 1m 542f, 1m 543f, 1m 544f, 1m 545f, 1m 546f, 1m 547f, 1m 548f, 1m 549f, 1m 550f, 1m 551f, 1m 552f, 1m 553f, 1m 554f, 1m 555f, 1m 556f, 1m 557f, 1m 558f, 1m 559f, 1m 560f, 1m 561f, 1m 562f, 1m 563f, 1m 564f, 1m 565f, 1m 566f, 1m 567f, 1m 568f, 1m 569f, 1m 570f, 1m 571f, 1m 572f, 1m 573f, 1m 574f, 1m 575f, 1m 576f, 1m 577f, 1m 578f, 1m 579f, 1m 580f, 1m 581f, 1m 582f, 1m 583f, 1m 584f, 1m 585f, 1m 586f, 1m 587f, 1m 588f, 1m 589f, 1m 590f, 1m 591f, 1m 592f, 1m 593f, 1m 594f, 1m 595f, 1m 596f, 1m 597f, 1m 598f, 1m 599f, 1m 600f, 1m 601f, 1m 602f, 1m 603f, 1m 604f, 1m 605f, 1m 606f, 1m 607f, 1m 608f, 1m 609f, 1m 610f, 1m 611f, 1m 612f, 1m 613f, 1m 614f, 1m 615f, 1m 616f, 1m 617f, 1m 618f, 1m 619f, 1m 620f, 1m 621f, 1m 622f, 1m 623f, 1m 624f, 1m 625f, 1m 626f, 1m 627f, 1

● RACING: 40-41
● CRICKET: 42
● GOLF: 43

Spain make most of their luck

From SIMON BARNES
IN VERONA

Belgium.....1
Spain.....2

BOTH sides had already qualified for the next round before the match began, and perhaps one might have predicted a draw consequent on a non-aggression pact. However, both sides decided that there was enough at stake to play for a win, and thus to finish top of the group.

Spain now go on to play Yugoslavia, and get to stay on here in Verona. The future of Belgium was a far less certain matter as they wandered off the field with hard-done-by expressions on their faces.

As for Spain, they always find the World Cup an embarrassment. They are one of the premier football nations in Europe, and regularly produce wonderful club teams, but even when they had the World Cup on their own ground, they failed to find an international team capable of exploiting the advantage.

Thus far in Italy they have shown little, huffing past South Korea and drawing uninspiringly with Uruguay. At least they go into the next round with one decent performance from which they can draw strength.

It did not look promising for them at the start. The usual sort of cautious mucking about characterised the first 20 minutes, as you might have expected, but all this time the tempo was slowly increasing.

A couple of chances at either end made you wonder if there wasn't going to be a football match here after all.

And then it began. Salinas, fed by Butragueño, wriggled free in front of goal and was brought down by

Preud'homme, the Belgian goalie. Michel took the penalty and put it away in the corner, about three inches away from Preud'homme's fingers. Such is life, if you are a goalkeeper.

But Belgium came straight back. Free kicks at this World Cup seemed to have been



Group E final table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Spain	3	2	1	0	5	2	5
Belgium	3	2	0	1	5	3	4
Uruguay	3	1	1	1	3	3	3
South Korea	3	0	0	3	1	8	0

pretty well wasted by every team in the tournament, not least the classic free kickers of Brazil. It was up to an ordinary sort of Belgian mid-field player to show the world how it should be done.

Vervoot took an uncomplicated swing through the ball, and it went straight into the net as if it had been attached there by an unusually strong piece of elastic. Time now to evoke a non-aggression pact?

It was not. Spain went ahead again, with a goal almost as uncomplicated as Vervoot's. It was a straightforward far-post header, whacked into the net from a free kick by the corner flag.

Gorritz, up from defence for the set piece, did the deed with massive emphasis.

The match swung on with great verve, and into the second half both teams stayed committed to a policy of attack. Belgium's efforts won them a penalty after ten minutes, as Andriana, the sweeper, brought down

Staelens.

Scifo was making a name for himself here in Italy, and had the penalty, and a chance to add to his reputation. Instead, he subtracted from it, smacking the ball against the bar.

The proved that the fates were with Spain yesterday. Belgium probed away for an

equalizer with calmness and purpose that, by the end, had changed into something as near to frenzy as Belgians ever get. De Grysse had the best chance, smothered by Zubizarreta in goal.

It was at the other end that a goal seemed more likely. But their principal forward, Butragueño, one of Spain's top men, failed to capitalise. He is called "the vulture" - I am reminded of Groucho Marx, who said: "I eat like a vulture. Unfortunately, the resemblance doesn't end there." But Butragueño resembled no creature of ferocity at all. Both sides march on: neither side looks at this stage like becoming an important side in this tournament.

Belgium's success always seems to take people by surprise. They so amply demonstrate northern European football that they are in danger of self-parody. Theirs is the kind of football which, like a quaker's belief, is more easily stated with a host of negatives.

It is not the flashy stuff of the Latins, it is not the demented running about you find in that odd pair of European offshore islands. It is not particularly physical, though it can embrace frank physical confrontation. It is not full of the Baroque skills of the more memorable teams of southern Europe, but it is still far from unskillful.

Such virtues brough Belgium to the semi-finals of the last World Cup. And the same virtues tend to be behind West German sides: so sides that have passed from victory to victory without ever needing, or being able, to set the world on fire.

BELOGLUM (1-2-5-2): 1 M Preud'homme, 18 L Staelens (sub: 19 M van der Linden), 7 S Domot, 3 P Albert, 16 M de Wolf, 8 M Frenken (sub: 17 P Frenken), 8 F van der Elst, 10 V Sato, 22 P Vervoot, 9 M Degraas, 11 J Goumans.

SPAIN (1-2-5-2): 1 A Zubizarreta, 2 Chendo, 14 A Gorritz, 4 G Andriana, 5 M Sanchez, 6 Martin Vlasquez, 11 P Vilanova, 15 S Busto, 21 Michel, 9 E Butragueño (sub: 12 R Alcorin), 19 J Salinas (sub: 7 M Paredes).
Referee: J. Lussini (Arg).

Sending-off

A Kana Bayek, B Hossain (Cameroon v Argentina); E Wynne (United States v Colombia); V Beldar (Soviet Union v Argentina); Khatib Ghaderi (Iran v Yugoslavia); P Arner (Australia v United States); Yoon Deuk-Yeo (South Korea v Uruguay).

Sendings-off

Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).
Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).
Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).
Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).
Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).
Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).

Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica (Bari, June 26, 8pm).

Brazil v Austria or Argentina or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Turin, June 24, 4pm).

Second-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Romania (Genoa, June 25, 4pm).

West Germany v Argentina or Uruguay or third-placed team group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) (Milan, June 24, 8pm).

Winner Group F (Egypt or England or Netherlands or Ireland) v Belgium (Bologna, June 26, 8pm).

Spain v Yugoslavia (Verona, June 26, 4pm).

Italy v Colombia or Scotland or Uruguay (Rome, June 25, 8pm BST).

Cameroon v Austria or Scotland or Colombia (Naples, June 26, 4pm).